Decatur Weekly Republican.

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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LOCAL NEWS.

TEETH, $8—Hoskins & Moore, dentists

THE county board is in session.

LOCAL politics is beginning to boil.

THE grand jury is in session at Urbana, Champaign county.

REV. JEWETT, late of Pekin, is the new pastor of the Christian church at Lincoln.

T. B. SHOAFF has sold his interest in the *Daily Press* at Danville to W. A. Connelly.

SECRETARY G. N. TAYLOR, assisted by C. B. Turner, H. H. Beadles and Samuel Shanck, held a local Y. M. C. A. conference at Harristown on Sunday.

THE county board committee will submit a report at the April meeting on the cost of wiring the new court house for electric light.

MODJESKA will appear as *Mary Stuart* Monday night. She was here last with Booth, and once before as *Viola* "Twelfth Night."

THE celebrated Haines Bros.' pianos can be had only at C. B. Prescott's music store. The St. Nick has an Everett piano for the new parlor, bought at C. B. Prescott's.

RELATIVES have taken Mary Bervillier to Mattoon. Mary is the woman, who while angry or insane, made an attempt to burn the dwelling occupied by Mrs. Charles Logan as a boarding house.

"AYER'S Medicines have been satisfactory to me throughout my practice, especially Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life." —F. L. Morrow, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE will inaugurate next Monday in our China department our spring sale of toilet sets. If you expect to buy a new set when you clean house it will pay you to see these. They will be sold way down in price. OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.

A SECOND pigeon shooting match took place yesterday at Lincoln between Capt. A. H. Bogardus and George Bexrost, of Virginia, Ill. A week ago Bexrost beat the Captain pretty bad, but in yesterday's match Bogardus beat him 47 to 45 out of a possible 50.

PARIS township, Edgar county, has 63 miles of gravel roads; they are 12 feet wide, 15 inches thick in center and 12 on the outer edge. The road commissioner on a petition of 500 tax-payers ordered an election to be held, and tax voted is wanted. The cost of gravel and putting it in is $1,000 per mile.

MARRIAGE licenses were issued to-day to James Vickery and Miss Susan Law, both of Decatur; to Edward B. Morse of Blue Mound and Katie Shaw of Stonington; to Horatio T. Leeper of Macon and Ada Agnes Arnold of Mt. Auburn, and to Edwin D. Heidlebraugh of Pleasant View township and Sadie Hamilton of Mosquito township.

THE man who went into the postoffice in Chicago and asked if the mail had come in, did not know that a mail train arrives there every six minutes night and day. Some of these trains have as many as four mail coaches on, and two hundred and forty nine of them arrive and depart every twenty-four hours. This surpasses anything in the history of the world. It leaves London in the shade.

Two Weddings.

From Wednesday's Daily.

At 8 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. Masterson, 431 South Water street, William C. Foley, of Mt. Zion, and Miss Ella A. Little, of Junction City, Kansas, were united in marriage by A. O. Stevens, J. P. The couple will reside at Mt. Zion.

Justice Stevens at his office last evening, married J. W. McKee, of Monticello, and Mrs. Frances Reynolds of Whitmore township.

Death of Mrs. W. M. Marshall.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. W. M. Marshall died this morning at 2 o'clock at her home, No. 738 East Eldorado street, of cancer of the stomach, aged 29 years. The deceased leaves a husband. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at Janes' Chapel, Rev. A. Bradshaw, officiating.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Civil Cases Receive Attention—Liquor Cases.

From Monday's Daily.

Judge Vail is again on the bench in the circuit court, this being the 40th day of the present January term, which his honor jocularly remarked to-day might be prolonged until the Fourth of July.

The petit jurymen chosen for the next two weeks of the term reported and received instructions from the Judge. The venire was for 36 but only 26 reported. Four were excused, and two late arrivals came in to make up the required number, 24.

Several motions on the civil docket were heard, and then Attorney J. J. Finn called up the liquor cases, of which there are yet a great number on the criminal docket. In each case Mr. Finn made a motion that the case be dismissed for want of prosecution, the point being made that the cases have been on the dockets for two years. Type-written affidavits accompanied each motion. After hearing arguments Judge Vail will decide the point at issue.

On the motion entered to dismiss nearly all liquor cases on the People's docket for want of prosecution, State's Attorney Mills will submit his answer in the circuit court on Friday.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

James M. Jones; gaming. Defendant pleaded guilty to one count and nolle as to others. Fined $10 and costs.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Josiah M. Clokey vs. Fort Wayne Jenny Electric Light Company, assumpsit. Continued.

Jeremiah Slonaker vs. Zachariah Boughn; assumpsit. Continued.

Elva Wilson vs. Charles Simon; ejectment. Continued.

Frederick Delbridge vs. Elva Wilson; trespass and forcible entry and detainer. Continued.

Elva Wilson vs. August Linstrum; ejectment. Continued.

John H. Mauzy, sheriff, use of Jordan L. Smith, vs. Silas E. Warrick and D. P. Koller; debt. Trial by jury pending.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Thomas Doran and W. P. Shade; debt. Demurrer withdrawn and rule to plead by to-day.

Chalmer N. McKirahan vs. Joseph J. McKirahan; replevin. Referred to a committee of three for arbitration.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Alexander T. Mellen et al vs. J. F. Tuttle et al; chancery. Order referring to Master set aside. Cause heard by court. Decree.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This forenoon, in the circuit court, Judge Vail and a jury resumed the hearing of evidence in the debt case of Dr. J. L. Connelly vs. Joseph Connaghan. The point at issue is a claim for the get of a colt by a Mammont stallion owned by Connolly.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Fredericke Mihleks et al vs. Martha Kuklinski; dower and partition. Referred to master.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Thomas Doran and W. P. Shade; debt. Demurrer to plea.

J. H. Mauzy, sheriff, use of Jordan L. Smith, vs. Silas E. Warrick and D. P. Koller, debt. Trial by jury. Verdict for plaintiff. Debt, $836.25, damages, $251.63.

Alexander M. Roger and Frank L. Winter vs. John B. Dougherty et al; ejectment. Continued.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Thomas Doran, appellant; appeal. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Webb & Lewis, for use of F. L. Webb, vs. T. J. Fleming, appellant; appeal. Continued.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Henry Schwab, appellant; appeal. Motion by defendant for continuance.

August Linstrum vs. Simon Shaller, trespass. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

John T. Ehrhart, for the use of Mollie Stillings, vs. Clement, Bain & Co., garnishee. Interrogation filed and cause continued.

B. H. Woodcock, for use of W. B. Hunter, vs. John F. Huber and Anton Vollmer. Rule on defendants to join issue by Wednesday morning.

Candidate for Delegate at Large.

In the next National Republican convention at Minneapolis, Illinois will have eight delegates at large. The colored Republican voters of the state will have one representative in the delegation. At least two candidates are now before the people, one of whom is Supervisor Hue Singleton, of Decatur, whose many colored and white friends metaphorically taken off their coats and are working valiantly in his interest. Mr. Singleton has a wide acquaintance in the state, especially throughout central and southern Illinois. He has attended a number of party conventions as a delegate and has always acquitted himself with credit and honor to himself and his party. Mr. Singleton should be selected as the delegate at large to represent his people.

Capital $50,000.

The certificate of the incorporation of the Huff Brothers Lumber and Planing Mill Company of Decatur, was filed for record to day. The capital is $50,000 the stock taken as follows: Spencer E. Huff, $22,400; Will J. Huff, $22,400; B. F. Huff $4,500, and T. Warfield $700

THE GOLD CURE LECTURE.

THE DRINK HABIT A DISEASE, NOT A VICE.

Address by Rev. H. W. Davis, a Dwight Graduate—A Noble and Eloquent Effort.

From Tuesday's Daily

Rev. H. W. Davis of Charleston, Ill., one of the National lecturers for the Bichloride of Gold Club of the United States, which has a membership of 50,000 redeemed men, all graduates of the Dr. Leslie Keeley gold cure for dipsomania, at Dwight, Ill., filled his engagement at the Grand last night in the presence of nearly 400 people, many ladies being present, also numerous clergymen and members of temperance organizations. The lecture was under the auspices and for the benefit of the Decatur Gold Cure Club, whose members had arranged for the lecture and had sold tickets to start a fund to be used to send local victims of the drink habit who have no money to Dwight to reap the benefit of the wonderful cure. The proceeds of the lecture were about $125.

The lecturer was escorted to the platform by George Z. Scott, president of the Decatur club, and by Rev. M. M. Goodwin, rector of St. John's church, who introduced the clergyman by delivering a short talk on the wonderful results of the Keeley cure, alluding in fitting terms to the honor which belonged to America, and Illinois in particular, in producing a Dr. Keeley, whose discovery had resulted in reclaiming 50,000 men, restoring them to soberness and lives of usefulness.

Rev. Davis was warmly received by the audience. In advance the auditors seemed to know that it was to be a season of instruction and entertainment, and none were disappointed. The lecturer is a young man with a McKinley cast of features and a delivery both captivating and forcible. He is a platform orator of more than ordinary ability, whom it is a pleasure to hear. A synopsis of the address would not do the lecturer justice. It was the statement of a man who had been addicted to the use of intoxicants at intervals for fifteen years, since he was a boy of 13. He had been a slave to rum. He could not shake it off. He had tried to do so time and again without success; and finally he went to Dwight, and after receiving the treatment there he was completely cured of the disease—the appetite taken away, his nervous system restored, and his self-reliance and independence regained. With the skill of a trained advocate, representing not one man, but 50,000 reclaimed men, Rev. Davis presented a convincing argument going to show that the drink curse is not solely a vice, but a disease, which it is utterly impossible for the victim to rid himself. He presented many illustrations to give force to this claim, and cited the auditors to examples here in our own community, referring to men who had been in the church and temperance societies, and yet they had failed to quit drinking—failed because the habit was a disease with them—a disease which argument, prayers and lectures could not cure. At frequent intervals the lecturer gave full praise to the noble work for temperance the churches and temperance organizations had and were accomplishing, but to the man diseased with intoxicating liquor he felt that the only cure, complete and lasting, is the Dr. Keeley treatment. The treatment, he said, takes away the appetite for liquor, and restores the shattered nervous system to its former power, while it makes the former drunkard a missionary for temperance in all parts of the country. The treatment is simple—four hyperdermic injections each day for three weeks and the use of liquid dope eight times a day. In the course of his address Rev. Davis gave his personal history in connection with the drink habit; and while he disliked notoriety in any form, he gloried in his restoration to sobriety and health, and felt that in going upon the lecture platform for the men who had received the treatment, he might be able to reason successfully with the people—especially those who are in the clutches of the drink disease, and point them the way to sobriety, health, happiness and usefulness. He exhorted christian people and business men to receive kindly those who had been cured of the disease, to help them hold up their hands, to encourage them in every way possible. This is the spirit of the Decatur community. There are now 48 graduates of Dwight in Macon county, and not one of the men have gone back to liquor. They have no desire to do so. They have had the experience. They know what whisky has done for them. The appetite or desire for liquor is gone. Their health is restored; their nerves are restored; they walk with an air of self-reliance and independence. The haunts of vice which once knew them know them no more. They not only know that they are cured, but they glory in the fact, and while they rejoice over this glorious consciousness they at once seek to induce their unfortunate brothers to try the cure, and to try it is to be cured.

In closing, Rev. Davis exhorted the young, who had not taken liquor, to let it alone; shun it as you would a serpent. Once taste it and you are gone. The lecture entire was a noble effort from a gifted and eloquent pulpit orator. At the finish of the poetical close the applause was enthusiastic. The clergymen present went upon the stage and personally greeted and congratulated the lecturer.

RHODES NOT AFRAID.

He has a Revolver Ready for White Cap Persecutors.

Emanuel Rhodes, the old man at Monticello who received the letter from the White Caps, threatening his life, has again been warned by them, and written across his house in large letters was the order:

This is your last night on earth. We will call for you at 12 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Rhodes lives by himself, but a telegram says he has secured a revolver and is prepared to defend himself. He has placed the letter of warning in the hands of the officers, who will punish the guilty parties if they can be identified, as it is a penitentiary offense to send such letters, threatening a man's life.

Illinois-Iowa Base Ball.

The Illinois-Iowa base ball league has been almost completed by the admission of Peoria. There are seven cities in the league as follows: They are Joliet, Rockford, Quincy, Peoria, Jacksonville, Springfield, Rock Island-Moline. Rock-Island and Moline will between them support a club to be known as the twin city team. The eighth city will be either Burlington or Aurora. The uniforms so far adopted are: Joliet, steel gray and blue; Peoria, white and red; Rockford, black and white; Quincy, black; Springfield, gray and red; Jacksonville, red; Rock Island, blue. It begins to look as though days for ball playing were over forever in Decatur.

Lieut. F. V. Blythe is Captain.

A recent issue of the *Morning News* at Dallas, Texas, contains the announcement that Lieut. F. V. Blythe, brother of Dr. J. M. Blythe of this city, has been elected captain of the famous Dallas Artillery company, which organization took the first prize at the military tournament at Indianapolis, Ind., last year. Captain Blythe succeeds Capt. Woozencraft who had tendered his resignation. The new captain was the junior lieutenant of the company, and his election as captain over the senior officer is a mark of recognition of merit which is seldom bestowed.

Held for Trial.

In Justice Hammer's court last evening Frank Roberts, charged with an assault upon Will Finson at Harristown, with intent to do bodily injury, was committed to jail in default of $500 bail for his appearance at the preliminary trial which is set for Friday, March 18. Harry Warburton who was implicated in the assault gave bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance. Warburton was fined $25 and costs for carrying concealed weapons, Constable I. N. Webb made the arrests. Finson is said to be in a critical state. He was stabbed in the back.

Coming Next Week.

The world famous actress Modjeska, supported by her own excellent company will appear at the Grand opera house Monday evening, March 14, in Schiller's great historical play "Mary Stuart," this will be the dramatic treat of the season.

Saturday evening March, 19, Frank I. Frayne, in his sensational drama "The Boy Ranger," introducing his famous trained horse and dogs. Special scenery for the play is carried by the company.

The Congressional Convention.

The Republican Congressional committee will meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel Friday, March 11, 1892, to fix the time and place for holding the Congressional convention. The member for Macon county is R. H. Woodcock of Macon, for DeWitt, R. A. Lemon; for Logan, J. R. Burnett; for Piatt, C. A. Tatman, and for McLean, J. S. Neville. Under all the circumstances it seems that Decatur would be the proper place to hold the Congressional convention.

A Serious Charge.

From Tuesday's Daily.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Harry Warburton and Frank Roberts on a charge of assault on William Finson, at Harristown, to do bodily injury. Young Finson was stabbed in the back Sunday night by Roberts, and it is further charged that Warburton held Finson while Roberts continued the assault. Finson is a son of C. H. Finson, and is said to be in a serious condition.

Death on Peake Street.

From Monday's Daily.

William Bush died this morning at 4 o'clock at his home on Peake street, aged 27 years. The cause of his death was a complication of diseases resulting from grip. He leaves a wife and one child. The remains will be shipped to Dalton City for burial.

DEATH OF HON. E. O. SMITH

A FORMER DECATUR CITIZEN OBEYS THE FINAL SUMMONS.

Sketch of His Eventful and Useful Life—Once Mayor of the City of Decatur.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning George W. Bright received a telegram from San Jose, Cal., stating briefly that Hon. E. O. Smith had died in that city last night of heart failure. Mr. Smith had been in poor health for a number of months, but his friends here did not know that his illness was of a dangerous nature. To the old acquaintances and business associates of Mr. Smith the announcement of his death will be a shock and a surprise. His age was 75 years.

Mr. Smith, in his young manhood and in the prime of his life, was identified with the early history of Decatur, and to the interests of the city and its development he gave his best energies and contributed largely of his means. He was mayor of the city in 1861 during the first year of the war, and in 1848 he represented this section of the state in the Illinois General Assembly as state senator. By lucky investments in California he formed the nucleus of a handsome fortune which he invested to good advantage in Decatur and Macon county. At the time of his death he owned part of the old Opera House block on North Water street, which he built, and he also owned one thousand acres of improved land in Macon county. Two years ago on his return from a tour of Europe with his family, Mr. Smith was in Decatur for the last time. He was a genial, public-spirited citizen, a man of keen judgment, benevolent and charitable, ad a man who was held in high esteem by everybody who knew him.

The deceased was a son of Rev. James Smith, a popular and distinguished Methodist minister of Baltimore, Md. He was born in Montgomery county, Md., April 15, 1817, and when 15 years of age went to Washington City, where he clerked in a store. He returned to Baltimore and started for Ohio in 1834, then one of the frontier states. He walked a distance of 500 miles. At Springfield, Ohio, he was taught the carpenter's trade. He was at Montezuma and Terre Haute, Indiana, and came to Decatur in May, 1837. His first work here was to build a house for the late Capt. D. L. Allen on Water street, now occupied by J. C. Lake. He built the old Macon Hotel, which until destroyed stood on the east side of Central Park, and also Spangler's mill. He was engaged in active business in Decatur until 1853, when he went to California, going across the plains with 59 young men and taking along a drove of cattle. He was gone two years and three months, and prospered by investments. On his return to Decatur, Mr. Smith put up many fine buildings on Water street, and with the late Dr. Stapp put up stores on the south side of Central Park. He made a second trip to California in 1858 when he encountered many dangers and difficulties. He was attacked by Indians and had to fight for his life. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Smith left Los Angeles for Texas, and was again attacked by Indians. He came to Decatur by way of Galveston, New Orleans and Cairo. In 1861 he was elected Mayor of Decatur. In 1864 he supported Lincoln for President and after the war he became a Democrat. In 1847 he was a member of the Illinois Constitutional convention representing Piatt and Macon county territory. In 1848 he was elected state Senator for McLean, Tazewell, Logan, DeWitt and Macon counties, as a Whig. He was active in securing early railroads for Decatur.

Mr. Smith's first wife was Harriett Krone, whom he married in May, 1843. She died in January, 1867. He married Mrs. Catherine Hildman at Peoria, April 1869. He was the father of eleven children—Mrs. A. J. Gallagher, James L. and Edward O. Smith, jr., Mrs. Lydia Toland McKee, Mrs. Rev. S. S. Hibbard, Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. Laura Brown, Lowell and T. C. Smith and Gertrude Smith Weltz and Kate Smith. All are living except T. C. Smith who died about a year ago.

JOHN NEAR, brother-in-law of Rev. S. P. Hoy, is dead. He passed away at Breckenridge, Ill.

WEDDINGS.

Altar Bliss in Different Parts of the City.

From Wednesday's Daily

At high noon to-day Rev. C. E. Torrey, of the Baptist church, officiated at a joyous wedding at the home of the bride, Miss Lillie E. Abbott, who was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest N. Brancher, of Chicago. The groom is an electrician. Guests from Lincoln and Champaign were present. A fine wedding dinner was served. The parents of the bride are Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Abbott, who reside at 1048 North Monroe street.

AT THE HOTEL.

The wedding of Mr. Horatio T. Leeper, of Macon, and Ada Agnes Arnold, of Mt. Auburn, was celebrated this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the parlor at the Hotel Brunswick in the presence of a number of friends of the happy couple, Rev. E. B. Cake, pastor of the Christian church, was the officiating clergyman.

BY THE JUDGE.

Judge Nelson had two marriages at his office this forenoon. The parties married were James Vickery and Miss Susan Law, both of Decatur; and Edward B. Morse, of Blue Mound, and Miss Katie Shaw, of Stonington.

Death of J. L. Robertson.

From Wednesday's Daily.

At one o'clock this morning J. L. Robertson, the hardware merchant on North Water street, died at his home near the store, aged 30 years. He has been afflicted for many months. He leaves a young widow and one child. Mr. Robertson came to Decatur from Marco a few years ago.

J. L. Robertson was born at Shelby, Ohio, January 6, 1863; died at Decatur, Ill., March 9, 1892, aged 29 years, 2 months and 3 days. After receiving a fair education at his home in Tiffin, Ohio, and at Oberlin College, he then spent some time in the wholesale hardware house of William Bingham & Co., Cleveland, Ohio. He then went on the road as a salesman for the Simmons Hardware Co. of St. Louis, and from 1886 to 1888 he traveled for Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. of Chicago.

On November 2, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Watkins of Mound City, Ill. In the fall of '86 he purchased the hardware stock of Hartman & Hopper of Marco, Ill., his father, F. S. Robertson, acting as manager while he continued to travel. In 1888, having quit the road he opened a branch store in Decatur, and finding this city a good point for business, he sold the Marco store and decided to make this city his home, and the business a success, which he was rapidly doing, as he was a thorough hardware man and understood the business in all its details, but owing to sickness he has not been able to attend to it for some time past. About a month ago he took in J. B. Hinton as partner, under the name of the Decatur Hardware Co. He has always been an exemplary young man, and a favorite among his intimate acquaintances. About four months ago he united with the First Congregational church of this city and was trying to live a consistent life by walking close by the side of his Savior.

He leaves a wife and one son. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson were members of the Congregational church, of which church he was a trustee.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Cloyd on Friday, March 4, a son.

F. A. Bowdle, of Milmine, who has been very sick, is now much improved.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ast, of 535 Short street, on Wednesday March 9 a son.

Jerry P. Nicholson is again on duty at E. G. Allen & Bro.'s agricultural implement store.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Kramer, of 156 West Jefferson street, on Monday, March 7th—a son.

Howard Barber, who has rented his farm near Argenta, has moved to Decatur with his family.

W. B. Hanks, who resides eight miles north of the city on the Flood farm, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Will Ford of Macon, is a new employe at the factory of the H. Mueller Manufacturing company, on East Main street.

Hiram Johnson and wife returned from the east this morning. Mr. Johnson's father died the day before his arrival at Cornish Flats, N. H.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, 271 East Bradford street, March 6th, at 5 p. m., by Rev. J. A. F. Klieg, Mr. Olney R. Day and Miss Clara B. Peck, both of Decatur.

In this city at the M. E. parsonage, No. 730 East Caldwell street, March 6th, by Rev. C. G. Wood, Mr. Heber Camp and Miss Lois Spangler, both of Long Creek.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE

NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

On Water Street

Will place on sale for ONE WEEK ONLY the following BARGAINS. Come and see them.

20 pieces Langworth Wool Suiting, New Spring Shades, worth 45c a yard; Our Price, 29c a yard.

20 pieces Novelty Plaid Suitings, price everywhere, 45c; Our price 29c a yd.

12 pieces Diagonal Wool Suiting, price everywhere 45c; Our price, 29c a yard.

15 pieces Golden Rod Striped Wool Suiting, Spring Shades, worth 47½c; our price, 30c.

40 pieces 36-inch Armenian Cloth, in Stripes and Plaid; very handsome styles; worth 15c; Our price, 10c a yard.

28 pieces Fancy Dress Plaid for Children's wear, worth 35c; Our price, 25c a yard.

25 dozen Outing Flannel Waists, all sizes, from age 5 years to age 12 years, we sell for 25c each.

A Large Lot of Hamburg Edgings and Flouncings at ONE-HALF VALUE.

40 pieces Scotch Gingham, worth 20c a yard; Our price, 12½c a yard.

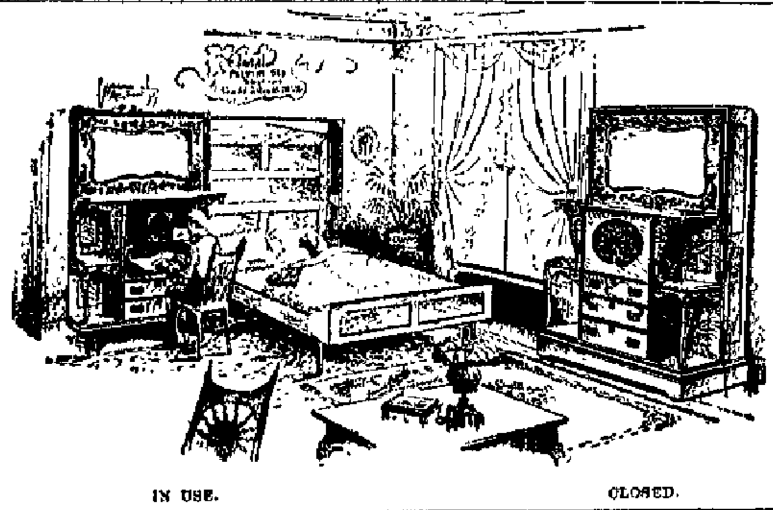
The above Bargains can only be had at the NEW STORE, Next to Millikin's Bank.

Remember that the Best Value for the Least Money can Always be had at the New Store.

S HUMPHREYS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST?

It is the GUNN FOLDING BED, the only practical Combination Folding Bed in the world.



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Always Convenient and Handsome.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

The Largest and Cheapest Furniture and Stove Store in the city. Everything sold for Cash or on Easy Payments.

THIS FINE WEATHER

Brings to our mind that you will be looking for a SPRING OVERCOAT or a Nobby Suit.

You will miss it if you do not step in and look over our UNEXCELLED LINE.

Prices that Bring the Dust Every Time.

BRYAN, JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of Post Office.

A Bitter Legal Fight.

A bitter fight is being made in the Champaign county court over the property of the late Archibald Scott. Heirs are there from Ohio, Kentucky, Texas, and most of the legal talent of Champaign and Urbana is employed in the case. The will was a very simple one, the entire estate being divided equally among six heirs, the widow, Eliza M. Scott, receiving a share equal to that of each of the five children. By the will James R. Scott, of Champaign, and Wm. Scott, of Ohio, are appointed executors of the estate, and here comes the scramble, for it is alleged that James R. Scott has failed to carry out the intentions of the deceased and is appropriating a large amount of the property to himself, and a petition has been made for his removal from the executorship. The estate has been variously estimated to be worth from $60,000 to $100,000, but the inventory as made by James R. Scott it is alleged, fails entirely to account for upwards of $18,000 in notes which the deceased is known to have had in his possession some ten days previous to his death. The last move by the heirs who are fighting Jas. R. Scott was to petition the court to have Mr. Scott produce a tin box, in which the deceased kept all his notes and other valuable papers. In an affidavit made by Mrs. Eliza M. Scott, widow of the deceased, introduced in evidence, it is alleged that the tin box was taken from the house by Jas. R. Scott while the family was asleep and his father in an unconscious slumber, and that the box contains notes which the deceased had against James R. Scott for large sums which has not appeared in the inventory of the estate. Five of the heirs appear to have combined against Jas. R. Scott, who they say has mysteriously come into possession of real estate which belonged to A. R. Scott. The case promises to continue several days and smirch the character of some one.

New Style of Coon Hunting.

The inhabitants of the mountains west of this place are great coon hunters. Some nights ago Bill Benchoff and Colonel Yingling started out with half a dozen dogs and two boys to carry the pine torches. A coon was raised on the east side of the Monterey, and the dogs chased it down through a deep and rough ravine and up a rocky spur on the west. After a climb of an hour Benchoff and Yingling at last came up with the dogs. They had run the coon into a tree and were snarling and barking around underneath. The boys whirled the torches and Benchoff banged away at what he thought was the coon, but no animal tumbled.

Yingling in the meantime had been tearing paper and trying to ignite a match, but it was damp and would only splutter. Benchoff was deriding him when suddenly a great ball of fire illuminated space. Yingling had succeeded in igniting his match and was emptying a roman candle into the tree.

The first ball struck a branch and burst and the second hit the coon "plumb center." Its fur caught fire and with a yell it came rolling down among the angry dogs. The third ball revealed two more coons in the tree, and Benchoff's rifle dropped one, while Yingling, with the last ball in the candle, hit the limb on which the third coon clung with pitiful terror, and it lost its hold and tumbled into the mouths of the waiting dogs.

They got six more coons that night with the help of Yingling's candles, and now the colonel regularly shoots the romans and Benchoff shoots the gun. They are the most successful coon hunters in all the region.—Gettysburg (Pa.) Sentinel.

A Frisky Kitten.

Sunday morning churchgoers on Reid avenue saw a crowd of boys surrounding the windows of the grocery store on upper Reid avenue. Impelled by curiosity to see what was going on those who approached the window witnessed within a scene of devastation. One large window of the store was filled with lamps, vases and crockery of every description, which are given away to purchasers of tea and other articles in the store. In this window the pedestrians saw a small kitten. He had been locked in the store over night, and had made his way into the window filled with crockery. It was terrible to behold the damage which had been done there. The boys outside had succeeded in making the kitten frolic around inside, and at each turn he made some article of crockery would fall with a crash.

Handsome lamps, vases, pitchers and numerous articles were broken to pieces by the antics of the frolicsome kitten, who seemed to be chuckling to himself at the damage he had done. When, finally, about three-quarters of the crockery in the window had been utterly destroyed, a policeman strayed along, and the crowd of boys were dispersed. The kitten then settled down in the midst of a mass of broken crockery and was soon asleep.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

JUDGE COLLINS has promptly denied the statements attributed to him concerning the governorship, wherein he was made to speak lightly of the influence of the country in a convention, and also burlesqued the candidacy of Governor Fifer. Mr. Collins says no such interview ever took place and that he made no such remarks as attributed to him in any interview or at any time.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be effected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at King & Wood's drug store, 50c per bottle. 4m

Ladies' Wraps.

The first invoice of new spring jackets and capes for ladies and children have been received at

LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co.

A MURDER.

John Couch Killed by Joseph Jackson, a Friend.

From Thursday's Daily.

Parties who came in to-day from Springfield, on the Wabash, gave meagre particulars of a murder which occurred yesterday near Sangamon county, on the edge of Montgomery county. The victim was John Couch, a young farmer, who has been employed for the past two years by Charles Hoppin, a farmer residing half a mile south of White Oak. Couch was shot and killed by Joseph Jackson, a farmer, residing one mile and a half south of Zenobia. The cause of the shooting was the intimacy between Couch and Jackson's daughter, Fanny, a girl of 18. Jackson determined that Couch must marry his daughter, and went to Hoppin's house yesterday to see Couch about the matter. Jackson was accompanied by his son, William, who remained outside to watch the horses, and was armed with a revolver which he evidently expected to need in persuading Couch to accompany him. When Jackson went into Hoppin's house he asked Couch to go with him and have the ceremony performed. Couch said that he was willing to go, and would go as soon as he went up stairs and changed his clothes. Jackson said he would not permit him to go up stairs, as he was only going to get his revolver, and some words passed between them, whereupon Hopping ordered Jackson out of the house. It is not known exactly what was said, but suddenly Jackson pulled out his revolver and shot Couch twice. Both balls entered his side and the second one passed entirely through his body. Couch turned and succeeded in wrenching the revolver away from his assailant, but before he had an opportunity to use it Jackson's son, William, entered the room and grabbed it away from him. At this moment the unfortunate man reeled, fell to the floor and died almost instantly. Jackson gave himself into custody shortly after the homicide occurred.

Lent.

Lent began yesterday. To the communicants of the Catholic faith it is a season fraught with deep significance. Ash Wednesday is so called from the ceremony of strewing ashes on the head as a sign of penitence on the part of believers. This custom is said to have been introduced by Gregory the Great, of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, in the sixth century, was sanctioned by Pope Celestine in the tenth century, and has become universal in modern times. The ashes are consecrated prior to the mass, sprinkled with holy water, and signed three times with the sign of the cross. During the Lenten season it is expected that all Catholics will abstain from world'y pleasures, and control all appetites and passions. Animal food is usually forbidden, except in the case of the aged or physically afflicted. This year the Pope has taken into account the ravages of disease, especially la grippe, and fasting and abstinence from meat is not incumbent upon the faithful. It is presumed, however, that this indulgence will be left largely to the discretion of the clergy in each community. There were solemn and appropriate services in all the churches of the Roman Catholic faith in this city yesterday, and the usual special services during the Lenton period.

WARNED BY WHITE CAPS.

One of Monticello's Old Settlers Told to Stop Slandering His Wife.

From Thursday's Daily.

Emanuel Rhodes, one of the old settlers of Monticello, has received a letter from the White Cap committee which has caused quite a sensation. He has a divorce case pending in the circuit court. His letter read as follows:

"Emanuel Rhodes, the White Caps are after you. If you don't stop slandering the old lady we will visit you and treat you to a dose of what old Wildman got, or a coat of tar and feathers.

"You had better prepare to meet your God, for we are after you; and quit selling whisky, too.

By order of the committee."

Mr. Rhodes and his wife have parted, and he claims that these are parties trying to get his property.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

Mess. Cage and Sherman, of Alexander, Texas, writes us regarding a remarkable cure for rheumatism there as follows: "The wife of Mr. Wm. Pruitt, the Postmaster here, had been bed-ridden with rheumatism for several years. She could get nothing to do her any good. We sold her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and she was completely cured by its use. We refer any one to her to verify this statement." 50 cent bottles for sale at Neieter's Pharmacy.

MR. GREEN, colored, presided over the Ohio state senate on Monday, and enjoyed the distinction of being the first colored man to fill the position.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists. d&w

PROF. B. C. STEINER, of Williams College, Mass., succeeds his father, the late Dr. Steiner, as librarian of the Pratt Library, Baltimore.

Two hundred jurors have been summoned to the trial, on Monday, of Edward M. Field, in New York.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Golden Opportunities in this Department.

EVERY WINTER GARMENT MUST GO.

We Need Room

OUR TRADE IS GROWING and our Stock is GROWING, and we MUST have the room these CLOAKS take, and NOW is your opportunity to save money.

A Pusher for Thursday and Friday.

25 Doz. MEN'S HEAVY MERINO UNDERWEAR, 35c each—regular 50c and 60c qualities.

15 Doz. CHILDREN'S RIBBED MERINO UNDERWEAR, ages 2 to 6, 15c—regular 25c and and 30c Grade.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.

CHAS. T. JOHNSTON,

Hays' Old Stand,

151 NORTH WATER ST.

WE HAVE

Now On Sale,

500 PAIRS

OF

SELZ, SCHWAB & CO.'S

Genuine Hand-Sewed Shoes

FOR GENTLEMEN.

The regular prices of these Elegant FOOT-FORM SHOES are $5.00 and $6.00 a Pair.

THEY GO AT

$3.50, $3.50, $3.50,

All Widths and Sizes, A to EE.

FIVE DIFFERENT STYLES OF LASTS.

Avail Yourselves of this GREAT SALE.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS.

WAGGONER & DOWNING,

Post Office Shoe Store.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS

Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper.

LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of Charge.

jan17 1884 wtf

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co.,

BANKERS,

AND

Dealers in Exchange

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.

aug29-wtf

DECATUR CARPET FACTORY

(Lancaster Carpet Factory of Pennsylvadia)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fine Rag and Chain Carpets.

Special attention given to

WEAVING CARPETS.

No work done by women.

Hundreds of Patterns to Select From.

CHARLES PFISTER.

S. S. Lincoln Square (2d floor) Decatur, Ill.

feb4-w4mo*

Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF MACON, } ss

In the County Court to the July Term, A. D. 1892.

In the matter of the application of the city of Decatur, to open and establish an alley.

TO MARY BOLES:—You are hereby notified that the above entitled proceedings are now pending in said court in said county and state, and that said proceedings are pending to the next term of said court, and that in and by said proceedings land owned by you is sought to be taken and damaged for the purpose of opening and establishing an alley.

Now, unless you shall personally be and appear before said court on the first day of said term to be held in said city, county and state, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1892, to which time and place the summons is returnable, and object, plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed and an order, judgment and decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

GEO. P. HARDY, County Clerk.

feb18-wtt

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BUILDING ✻ SALE.

$50,000.00+

WORTH OF

+CLOTHING+

Which must be sold out before June 1st, as we expect to commence tearing down our present building about that time. In order to sell out this stock we are offering it to the public at

Absolute First Cost to Us.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Everything Goes. No Reserve.
Bargains in Everything.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

Decatur, Illinois.

BUY THE BEST!

When looking for a Watch investigate the qualities of the

+ROCKFORD.+

We have these Celebrated

WATCHES

In all varieties, and the prices are no higher than inferior goods of other manufacture.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

COMPETITION DOWNED!

—WE ARE—

MAKING A BIG DRIVE

—ON—

Men's Work Shoe

THIS WEEK.

—o—

BARGAINS

In All Lines.

—CALL.—

WALTER HUTCHIN

117 North Water St. Sign of the Big Shoe.

LOCAL NEWS.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. Lou Baker, on Wednesday, March 2nd—a daughter.

THE date for the fall race meeting in Decatur is August 30 to September 2.

ERASTUS CROSS, lately postmaster at Milmine, has gone to Galt, Iowa, with his family.

WE have just received large invoices of fresh garden and flower seeds. The Spencer & Lehman Company, corner Main and Wood streets. feb17-d&w2m

CHARLES RUTHROFF and Jacob Musselman will go to Iowa with their families and engage in farming pursuits.

THE Moline seeder sold by The Spencer & Lehman Co. will show regularity in any kind of wind or weather. feb18w2m

JUST purchased—a handsome lot of chenille portieres at reduced prices.
LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co.

THE English sparrows are still in town. Have you heard them? They are livelier than ever, apparently aware of the fact that the killing law has expired.

DURING the first week in May the Illinois State Sunday School Association will hold its convention in Centralia. A building will be erected in which to hold the sessions.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Gents', Ladies' and Children's Knitted underwear and Unlaundried Shirts, at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

THE Wabash road yesterday filed suit against the Lake Erie & Western for $10,000, part principal and interest said to be due from the sale of the road in January, 1888.

THE "Centimeri" kid gloves are the handsomest, best fitting, best wearing and cheapest gloves in the U. S.
LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co.,
dec30d&wtf Sole Agents for Decatur, Ill

SAMUEL ALLEN reports that there will be a shortage in the peach crop in this vicinity this year. He has made an examination of a number of trees and it was with difficulty that he could find any fruit buds at all.

THROUGH the agency of Starrett & Fuller a pension of $12 a month has been granted N. J. Black, who was a member of Battery I, Second Illinois Light Artillery. The pension dates from March 10, 1891. Mr. Black resides at Mt. Zion.

DEATH OF MRS. L. H. MARTIN.

A Young Wife and Mother at Rest—Her Illness.

From Friday's Daily.

The death of Mrs. Anna B. Martin, wife of Landy H. Martin, occurred this forenoon at the family home, 567 West Macon street, at the age of 30 years. The deceased leaves a husband, who is a mail carrier at the Decatur postoffice, and four small children, the eldest ten years old, the youngest three years. The young wife and mother was the daughter of Mrs. Frances Bashford and was of English descent. She has been in delicate health for some time, having been afflicted with lung trouble. Her death was not unexpected. Her brothers are George Bashford, the Wabash engineer; Thomas Bashford, in the employ of Geo. R. Bacon & Co., and Will Bashford of Peoria. Mrs. Martin was a devoted wife and a loving mother, a lady who was loved by all who enjoyed her acquaintance. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and also a member of Progress Lodge No. 141, Rebekah Degree. She was lately appointed official instructor for this district. Her death is an irreparable loss for Mr. Martin, to whom is extended the sympathy of all his friends in this sad time of bereavement.

Called Away.

From Thursday's Daily.

The mother of Will S. Grubbs, bookkeeper and member of the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet company, has passed away in death, at her home, at Madison, Ind., at a ripe old age. Mr. Grubbs received the sad news yesterday, and last night he left for Madison to be present at the funeral. Mr. Grubbs did not know that his mother had been ill. When he last heard from her she was in good health. In the loss of his best friend the sincere sympathy of all his acquaintances is extended.

Wedding at the Brunswick.

From Thursday's Daily.

An interesting event in social life was witnessed between 12 and 1 o'clock today in the parlor of the Hotel Brunswick. It was the marriage of Mr. Charles L. Gorden of Prairieton township, Christian county, and Miss Inez Goffigot of Pleasant View township, Macon county. Judge Nelson performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Gorden and friends dined at the hotel, and left for their homes this afternoon.

A Tribute.

Lon H. Tupper, formerly of Decatur, now in New York City engaged in journalistic work, writes a letter to a Decatur friend, in which he says: "I did not know that Mr. J. R. Mosser was dead until a comparatively short time ago. I was pained to hear of his death. He was a graceful and pleasing writer, and a genial, generous and excellent man. Flowers may fitly bloom above his grave. May the sod rest lightly on him."

THERE is one kind of plow that is a general favorite at home and abroad. It won the gold medal at Paris. It took first honors in Australia. It is the first choice in the Sandwich Islands, and it is the popular plow in Macon county. The John Deere Plow, sold by the Spencer & Lehman Co. Feb 25-w2m

JUDGE WRIGHT'S DECISION.

HE RENDERS JUDGMENT IN THE FOSTER CASE.

It Is in Favor of the County—Foster and the Bondsmen to Pay Over $1606.11.

From Friday's Daily.

The arguments in the debt case of Macon County against W. W. Foster, ex-sheriff, and his bondsmen, were concluded before Judge Wright in the circuit court this forenoon, when I. A. Buckingham closed for the county. Yesterday W. C. Outten, for the county, addressed the court, as did also W. C. Johns, Hugh Crea and Edwin Park for the defendants. The case had been taken to the supreme court, and a decision rendered. Under that decision the cases were tried this week, the county's reduced claim against Foster's bondsmen being $5,615 95, and against Foster about $15,000.

WRIGHT'S DECISION.

This forenoon Judge Wright took a recess, and at 1:30 this afternoon he rendered his decision, entering judgments as follows:

Judgment against Foster and bondsmen, first term.....	$ 450.10
Judgment against Foster and bondsmen, second term.....	1107.01
Judgment against Foster, additional.....	49.00
Total.....	$1606 11

The $49 judgment against Foster individually has reference to the collection of fees for the service of foreign papers, which amount Mr. Foster confessed had not been paid over. The decision of Judge Wright, it is understood, settles further contest in the case, and now a settlement on the judgment will be effected. The costs amount to a considerable sum.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Josephine E. Woods et al, ex parte; partition. Report of sale approved.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

In the matter of Roswell W. Weld; assignment; appeal; order of the county court affirmed.

DROPPED DEAD.

Conductor Jerry Connors Answers a Sudden Summons.

From Thursday's Daily

Conductor Jerry Connors, an Illinois Central freight conductor, dropped dead this morning at 9:35 o'clock at Elwin, while his train was switching at that place. He was seen to stagger by his brakeman, who ran and caught him just as he was in the act of falling. His death was not instantaneous; he lived eight minutes after the stroke. Dr. W. J. Chenoweth was telephoned for, but the man was dead before he could reach him. The cause of his death was given as embolism, which is an affection of the heart, and is due to the clotting of an artery. The remains were taken to Chatton, where the deceased leaves a wife and one child. The deceased was a Knight of Pythias, and his life was insured for $6,000. He was well known in this city and the announcement of his sudden death caused many strong faces among his fellow employes to become sad, and many were the kind words and expressions of sympathy uttered for the wife of the deceased, in this, her bereavement.

Election at Moawequa.

Shelby Lodge No. 274, I. O. O. F., elected officers Thursday night, as follows:

N. G.—W. L. Morris.
V. G.—J. W. Cowie.
Secretary—James H. Elsum.
Treasurer—H. F. Pay.
Trustees—A. M. Phillipson, A. Gilliland, M. H. Miller, W. A. Steidley, J. C. Wilson.

After lodge the members meandered over to F. Hempel's, the boss restaurateur, and partook of a supper of oysters. A pleasant time was had.

He Called for The Gun.

From Saturday's Daily.

M. A. Nickey, of Oakley, called at H. Mueller & Sons, Merchant street store to-day and was presented wite the New York club rifle, which this firm offered to the person killing the greatest number of sparrows, while the extermination law was in effect. The number killed by Mr. Nickey was 1294. The gun is a little beauty and has an octagon barrel, is a 22 calibre and is 24 inches long.

Divorces Desired.

On the grounds of desertion Miles Dickerson will ask for a divorce from his wife, Christina Dickerson. The couple were married in October, 1877.

Mrs. Dora M. Barker, on the ground of cruelty, seeks a divorce from her husband, Thomas Barker, who owns 136 acres of land in Friends Creek township. There are three children, the eldest 21.

A $40,000 Offer.

D. L. Bunn for a syndicate yesterday offered $40,000 cash for the Orlando Powers property at the corner of North Water and Prairie streets, south of the Decatur National Bank. The ground is 50x112 feet. The offer was declined. Mr. Powers does not own the old buildings on the ground.

Waiting.

The Misses Atterberry, sisters of Grant and Ed, have moved to this city to remain until after the boys are tried on the charge of having killed their father. The ladies have taken up their residence in a suit of rooms over Isenberg's grocery.—*Shelbyville Union.*

OUR all-wool, fast-black hosiery at reduced prices to clear out stock. LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co. d&wtf

VERDICT FOR $10,000.

County Clerk Hardy Wins His Damage Case Against the "Big Four."

From Friday's Daily.

In the case of George P. Hardy of this city, clerk of Macon county, against the Big Four Railroad company, for damages to the amount of $20,000, which has been on trial this week in the United States circuit court at Springfield, the jury last evening brought in a verdict in favor of Mr. Hardy for $10,000. The evidence in the case was presented on Wednesday, when Mr. Hardy gave his account of the accident and a statement of the permanent injuries inflicted. His testimony was followed by that of Dr. Catherwood of Shelbyville, Dr. B. F. Sibley and County Judge W. E. Nelson of Decatur, and Bert Davis of Shelbyville, on behalf of the plaintiff. The railroad company had the conductor, the engineer and brakeman of the train on the stand, and of course they testified as strongly as they could for the corporation. But the point at issue was the responsibility of the company. The fact of the accident could not be denied. It occurred three years ago at Shelbyville, where Mr. Hardy and his wife got into the caboose of a freight train to come to Decatur, by way of Pana. Dr. Catherwood had gone to the station to purchase the tickets. He handed them to Mr. Hardy in the caboose, and Mr. Hardy arose to bid the doctor good-bye. At that moment, a string of cars, going at a velocity of about 20 or 25 miles an hour, was thrown against the caboose, the jar throwing Mr. Hardy and wife and Dr. Catherwood to the floor of the caboose with great force. Mr. Hardy was the worst hurt of the three. He was insensible for several minutes, and was severely hurt internally. He was brought home, and for many months he was confined to his residence, unable to perform his official duties. Several ribs were fractured. He will never fully recover from the injuries received in that caboose. Dr. Catherwood by his fall had his hat torn and he received a cut on his head. Mrs. Hardy was also injured, but not seriously. At the time the cars were thrown against the caboose in making up the train, there was snow on the ground and the rails were wet.

The case on behalf of Mr. Hardy was most skillfully managed by Attorney I. R. Mills, of this city, assisted by Attorney Taylor, of St. Louis, while the Big Four was ably represented by Major J. L. Connelly, U. S. district attorney. The accident occurred on the I. & St. L. road which property since the accident has passed into the hands of the Big Four, which corporation by the terms of the sale assumed all liabilities for damages. The only argument on the evidence and liability of Big Four presented to the court was that made by Attorney Mills who covered the case so completely that Major Connelly had nothing to say in reply, and the case went to the jury, which brought in the verdict of $10,000 last evening. It was thought by the plaintiff's counsel that the defense would not make an argument to the jury, in order to shut off Mr. Taylor, who has the reputation of being a rip-roarer in a railroad case; and because of such a contingency Mr. Mills covered the entire evidence and all of the law points. It was well he did, and he did it most effectively, for Major Connelly, as stated, refused to reply. It is expected that the Big Four will make an argument for a new trial, and further, that in case a new trial is denied, which is quite likely, that the railroad company will take an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals, which court will not pretend to interfere with the verdict of the jury, but will simply pass on the law in the case as to the liability of the Big Four. Clerk Hardy is to-day receiving the congratulations of his friends over the successful issue of the case, and many are facetiously arranging to borrow money of him.

Going Away.

Daniel Gepford, who has been a farmer six miles northwest of Decatur, near Warrensburg for 51 years, sold his 80 acre farm last spring to Harrison Henson at $65 per acre, and this week Mr. Gepford and his family will leave for Douglas county, Mo., where they will begin life anew in a sparsely settled district. Mr. Gepford, who has been a reader of the REPUBLICAN since it was started in 1867, was in the city to-day to bid his many friends good-bye and to have the address of his paper changed. The REPUBLICAN wishes him a full measure of success in Missouri.

County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob A. Price, deceased, the widow, Mrs. Nancy A. Price, was appointed administratrix. Bond $1200, with Abel S. Ferre and Benjamin F. Price sureties. The property consists of a house and lot, a team of horses and other personal property.

I. W. Ehrman is the administrator of the estate of George W. Patterson, deceased; bond $3,000, with O. B. Gorin and Parke Hammer as sureties. Appraisers, B. L. Howenstine, D. C. Moffit and John Irwin.

A New Industry.

Mr. A. M. Reeves is about to start a new industry in Decatur, at 123 East Main street. He is the manager of the Columbia Cab company, which will engage extensively in the manufacture of the novelty folding baby carriages, the best selling article in the market.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

$25,000 Wanted for a Model Sunday School Building.

President J. R. Gorin and Secretary Geo. T. Tucker, of the Macon County Sabbath School Association, have received a copy of an important circular from B. F. Jacobs, Chicago, chairman of the executive committee of the International S. S. Association. It is of personal interest to every Sabbath school officer, teacher and pupil in Decatur and Macon county. It has reference to the International Sabbath School Building to be erected at the World's Fair, Jackson Park, at a cost of $25,000, with additional money required for expenses. It is proposed to raise $25,000 or more by each Sunday school in the state contributing to the fund—10 cents from each officer and teacher, and each scholar to give one cent. These are the minimum contributions that will be accepted; larger amounts will not be refused. It is suggested that the collections be taken on April 10th, Easter Sunday, or as near that date as possible. The building will be a handsome one. Premiums of $500, $250, $150 and $100 will be offered for plans for the structure. It is proposed to exhibit in the building a model Sunday School building as a specimen that may be copied by others; also maps, charts, plats, tables, pictures, books, papers, etc., to show the present position of S. S. work in different parts of the world; to illustrate the growth and progress of the schools by the earlier methods of teaching; the beginning of modern schools in England; present methods of the work in America and foreign countries; pioneer work in America; advanced methods; the International Lesson system, and practical methods. The building will be used as a "Sunday School Headquarters and Reception Room" during the Exposition, and if possible to use it as a "Headquarters for Colporteur Work" and "Personal Christian Work" on the ground; to arrange for holding special Sunday School conferences and talks; addresses by well-known and qualified workers in the various departments, and to use it for such other purposes as may be determined by the International Executive Committee. The scholars in Decatur and Macon county will not fail to send a handsome sum to R. W. Hare, treasurer, No. 240 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, to be added to the fund.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.

Charley Poling on His Way to Joliet by Way of Springfield.

From Saturday's Daily.

Charles Poling, the young man who sold a pony for $9 at Dalton City recently and rode off with Joe Stock's horse, is now in custody, and passed through Decatur to-day for Springfield, where he will be prosecuted for horse-stealing. It was through the quiet work of Marshal Mason that Poling was located yesterday on a farm between Atwood and Tuscola, and last night Marshal Mason visited Tuscola and had a look at the prisoner. To-day Mr. Stocks got his horse and rode him to Dalton City. It was decided to let the Springfield officers have Poling. This saves Mr. Stocks $75 reward money offered, and Moultrie county the expense of prosecuting the prisoner. There is a good case against him at Springfield, and the officers there will get a reward of $75.

The Democratic Convention.

From Saturday's Daily.

The Democratic county central committee met in the treasurer's office at 1:30 o'clock to-day. The committee was called to order by J. P. Drennan, and C. C. Leforgee kept the records. After some discussion relating to the matter of two conventions and the time for holding them, the committee decided upon March 26, 1892, as the day when the county convention to select delegates to the state and congressional convention shall be held. After this had been done the committee went into executive session on the state of the Democratic party and the REPUBLICAN representative retired.

Notice to Republican Voters.

The Republican voters of Austin township are requested to meet at the Town Hall March 17, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention and also to nominate candidates for township officers.
mar3 wtd A. B. MCKEE, Chairman.

A Call.

The Republican voters of Milam Township are requested to meet at Harmony school house, Saturday, March 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., to nominate a town ticket. J. V. MOODY, Chairman.

A Call.

The Republicans of Long Creek township will hold their convention at Bois d'Arc school house March 17, at 2 p. m. All Republicans are urged to be present. J. A. COCHRAN, Chairman.

MARRIED.

In Decatur by Rev. M. L. Wagner, March 8, H. A. Otis and Miss Anna L. Bauer, both of Macon township.

The couple start out in married life in pretty good shape. The gift of the father to the groom is a 80-acre farm in Macon township.

By Judge Nelson, at his office, March 3, Chas. G. Ferry and Miss Alice Combs, both of Monticello, Ill.

DIED

Clark Milton Baum died at his father's residence in Stewardson, Shelby county, Ill., February 27, 1892, at 10 o'clock p. m.

He was born May 27, 1867; his age 24 years and six months. He was married to Hattie E. Hughes January 30, 1889. His wife and little daughter survive him. He grew up in Macon county and many readers of the REPUBLICAN will remember him.

H. S. CLARK & CO., manufacturers of and dealers in Linseed Oil, Oil Cake Meal, Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal, Manganese Oil Dryer, Druggists' Meal, etc. Parties wanting any oils or meals will do well by calling at the mill, corner of East Main and Broadway, Decatur, Ill. Feb 25-w3m

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter

THE Cleveland boom is probably in cahoots with the ground hog

THE New York *Sun* says that there are 10,000 Mugwumps in New York.

WHEN Senators Walcott and Teller get through giving their opinions about the choice of the Republican party for president, the party will go to work and show how badly free silver warped the judgment of these senators

PHILADELPHIA is considering the advisability of opening a permanent circus The "City of Brotherly Love" can not hope to rival the Hill-Cleveland circus in New York. It has neither the performers nor the ring masters nor the liger

A BILL to repeal the sugar bounty will be reported to the house in a few days Mr Oxnard, the largest beet sugar manufacturer in this country, says agents of the beet sugar industry in Germany and France are here lobbying for the bill They are assisted by our Democrats

CONGRESSMAN Scott's notions about the ability of the Democrats in Illinois to hold what they gained by falsehood and misrepresentation in 1890, are probably no better than the notions he advanced in 1890 about begetting new industries and increasing prices by the McKinley bill.

THE Prohibition party in Portland, Me, is shrinking so rapidly that unless new recruits are brought in General Dow will be left alone in his glory The party's convention to nominate a candidate for mayor was attended by nine persons, and the expenses of the municipal campaign were estimated at $80

THE Republicans of Danville have concluded to make a fight for the control of township and city officers Elections have been conducted on the non-partisan plan, which has resulted in the smoking in of Democrats in all the remunerative positions and all offices that could in any way turn business into the hands of Democratic newspapers

HILL and Cleveland have both quoted from Abraham Lincoln in their letters to southern Democrats This was the same Lincoln who while making the great battle which shall be immortal and which affords Hill and Cleveland the opportunity now, was known among a class of politicians in this county as a "despot" a "rubber" and a "straddle"

THE Democratic dude and Mugwump address of Massachusetts is opposed to the free silver bill, and it occurred to him that he could do no better than to lend the Republicans and the anti free coinage Democrats in a filibuster against the bill When he made this wish known to Tom Reed the "Moses head" despot looked down on the political gnome and said "My friend, you must be young, very young" That was all, and the dude Democrat was gone.

THE Democrats are in about the same attitude to free silver that they were in in relation to the war in 1864 They had taught the people that the war was a failure, but would have avoided such a declaration in the platform if they could It was impossible, as the Vallandighams had the convention They have trifled with free silver have made it do duty in a campaign, and now want to drop it but can not The free silver people have control of Congress and a free silver bill will pass

JOHN L SULLIVAN has offered to fight anything on earth and everything is silent Goliath of Gath stood in the valley of Elah, in the days of Saul, and defied Israel, asking for a man to fight A boy slew him A few years ago Grover Cleveland was the uncrowned king of his party He was all powerful and all wise He was feared and worshipped by his people, but alas! he sat in the lap of David B. Hill, the Delilah of the Democratic party, and now there are none so poor as to do him reverence May not John L Sull van learn a profitable lesson from the stories of Sampson and Grover?

SENATOR PALMER is credited with saying Representative Springer's life Indeed so generally is this conceded by his colleagues that the Senator is referred to as De Palmer. The way he did it was this, Mr Springer and all his friends had given up all hope of his recovery and the patient was drifting into the arms of death by his own free will Palmer heard of the condition of things and sought the bedside of the dying Springer where he said in his gruff way "Here Bill this won't do you any good If you die now it will ruin the Democratic party" Bill from that moment has been on the way to recovery

THE Bethlehem Iron company, of South Bethlehem Pa, will make an extensive exhibit at the World's Fair, including steel rails a little ship shafting 165 feet in length, guns, projectiles, armor-plate ingot weighing 100 tons, and various naval appliances The company will also erect a full-size model of its famous 125 ton steam hammer, said to be the largest in the world. It will be to all appearances a perfect duplicate in every respect. It will span the main avenue of machinery hall, and will rise to a height of ninety feet. At the last Paris exhibition great attention was attracted by a similar model shown by the Creusot works, but representing only a 100-ton hammer.

The Sugar Bounty.

France and Germany both became beet sugar producing countries through the influence of the bounty system and both have sugar to export. The United States is now endeavoring to encourage the production of beet sugar by the same method, and the result is that considerable headway has already been made in Nebraska and also in California in producing beet sugar and the future for the product is bright But at this point two elements have combined to defeat the project in the United States Congressman Scott of this district is asking congress to repeal the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley bill because, he says, if the government pays a bounty to the sugar producer it ought also pay a bounty to the farmer who produces cereals. In this alleged view the Democrats in congress will to some extent concur.

In addition to this opposition to the sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law, there is the opposition of some who are acting in better faith than Congressman Scott and his following They are the French and German agents now in Washington who are trying to have that part of the law repealed They know what the sugar bounty did for France and Germany They know what it will do in the United States unless it can be repealed Their governments have sugar to sell and they want the United States to remain a sugar buyer They do not propose to allow this government to prosper without protesting against it so long as such men as Congressman Scott and his Democratic colleagues can be prevailed upon to aid them to secure the repeal of American legislation.

The Behring Sea Affair

Just when everybody had settled down to the belief that the Behring Sea seal fisheries question would be settled by arbitration, the country is again thrown into some excitement by the conduct of Lord Salisbury. The temporary arrangements which have for some time existed between this country and Great Britain, by which the taking of seals in Behring Sea was controlled last season, Lord Salisbury very unexpectedly refuses to continue, pending the arbitration of the question Salisbury's proposition is that the present season is not only to open Behring Sea outside of a 30 mile zone from Pribyloff Islands to indiscriminate sealing, but to limit the catch within that belt to 60,000 seals Under the circumstances this proposition is wholly unfair and may lead to more trouble and possibly defeat the arbitration of the question

The Wage Question

THE trick is to always shift the notice and the blame upon any reduction of wages in this country and to attribute it to the McKinley tariff They never hear of a reduction abroad Yet that is where the grinding down of labor is continually in operation Take tin for example before July 1891, puddlers' wages for the North of England were $2 13 a ton. In that month they were reduced to $2 07 a ton In the following September they were lowered to $1 95, in May, 1891, again to $1 88, and finally the September following to $1 82 a ton. The "low wages" which excite the free trader's sympathy on this side never get as low as twice the highest of these English rates.

PROBATE *Transcript* Treasury returns just issued and complete to the end of January, 1892, furnish fresh evidence of the falsity of the predictions of trouble and disaster made in regard to the McKinley law Under its beneficent influence our commerce is making grand progress For the twelve months ending January 31, our exports were $998,018,063 as against $864,920,901 for the same period of 1890 91 Our imports were $828,737,281 as against $822,175,457. For the same period of 1888, when the Cleveland administration held office, the exports were $702,190,039, and the imports were $735,217,752 Under Harrison's administration our exports have increased $295,823,024, our imports $93,489,712, while the balance of trade, which was $153,057,718 against this country in 1888, is now $159,280,579 in its favor. These are tough facts for the prophets of disaster to chew

CZAR CRISP seems to be a greater czar than Czar Reed Czar Reed was simply governed by the rules the house had made, but Czar Crisp, in true despotic style without authority of rule or precedent held that other business was in order before the reading of the journal of the previous day's proceedings There is not a member of a board of supervisors but which knows better, and so does Crisp, but, to gain a factional advantage he violated the rules of decency, equity, and the principles of parliamentary law touching the matter, as well as the spirit of the constitution, which provides that the house shall keep a journal of its proceedings But such is Democracy when no severity opens the way Mr Crisp does not even have the excuse of party necessity to offer in extenuation of his conduct, for he usurped his authority to defeat the anti free coinage or honest money faction of his own party.

EACH season has its own peculiar malady, but with the blood maintained in a state of uniform vigor and purity by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla little danger need be feared from meteorological influences. No other blood medicine is so safe and effective.

THE Leland Stanford University has just added to its faculty Dr. Ewald Flugel, of Leipsic, as professor-elect of English philology.

Free Wool

A farmer living near Casey, Ill, who claims he is a Democrat, has happened to strike a fact which will make him watch his party's trickery more than he has ever watched it before This is what he writes to the St Louis *Republic*

And it might as well be understood now as later on, that no farmer who owns a sheep, and who loves his family better than his party, will vote for free wool while there is 35 per cent advalorem left, or even 1 per cent left on woolens Every democrat can't read, it is true, but 90 per cent of us can, and we want the tariff reformed, but we do not want it reformed in such a way as to give the manufacturer 35 per cent the advantage. We talk this reform in our school houses now, and four fifths of the democrats in our lodge of F. M B A are going to have the horse before the cart and put a raw material at the tariff of 35 per cent ad valorem and all the make-ups on the free list, or else we will force the Democratic party to put a pole to the cart and put two horses in the front of it. Now, I never voted any but the Democratic ticket I even voted for Cleveland whilst other Democrats would not I owned no sheep, I own none now, but to put a raw material on the free list would be one of the most unfair discrimination in favor of the manufacturers that could be thought of

Now this Democrat has only learned part of the truth He has learned that it is illogical to give the manufacturer free wool and then protect his products with a duty He complains that it is not consistent with tariff reform which he has been teaching in the district school houses

This is all very well, but he has not yet discovered the disbonesty of his party on this and some other national questions The free wool bill is not the outgrowth of a Democratic desire to benefit the public It comes of a desire to gain electoral votes This fact the Casey Democrat has not yet discovered.

The manufacturers of New England, and especially of Connecticut and Massachusetts, want free raw materials, and the Democratic leaders have promised to give them what they ask and still allow them protection on the products of their mills To have this one sided arrangement carried out at the expense of the people these states are expected to vote the Democratic ticket

The Republicans refuse to withdraw protection from the farmer's product and from the product of manual labor, and call these products raw materials and give them free to manufacturers of New England It has been left to the Democratic party to undertake this robbery of the laborer and farmer for the benefit of the manufacturer, in the hope of getting a few electoral votes

The Compulsory School Law

The chances are that these very wise and patriotic Democrats that expect to use the present school law as a means by which to get votes for the Democratic ticket this fall will be a failure Those who were deceived in 1890 by these demagogues have had their attention called to the fact that these Democrats who professed to be so much concerned in having the law amended were much more interested in using the law as a means of securing votes, and when once the votes were secured all interest in having the law amended ceased These people who patronize parochial schools have learned that when the law was enacted Democrats and Republicans alike voted for it with no intention of abridging anybody's rights, and that it became a partisan question only as a Democratic makeshift.

A very large per cent of the people of St Clair county are Germans, many of whom patronize parochial schools In addition to this many of them are Republicans, hence what the Republican county convention of that county declares on the school question must have some significance as to how the Germans feel about it now.

The county convention of Republicans for St Clair county was held last Saturday and passed the following resolution touching the compulsory school law

"We believe that the school law of 1889, which was passed by the almost unanimous vote of the Republican and Democratic members of the Legislature, in so far as it gives control or supervision of private and parochial schools to boards of education and school directors, is an invasion of the rights of American citizens and ought to be repealed, and we especially indorse and adhere to the policy of the Republican party as declared by its last state convention with regard to what is known as the school question To our public school system, unimpaired, we pledge our earnest and cordial support. We regard it as the chief agency in securing intelligent citizenship and the chief bulwark of popular liberties, and we are in favor of compulsory education in order that the children of the state may become fitted for the intelligent discharge of the duties of citizenship when they reach the age of manhood But the law in question is admittedly defective in some of its provisions, in that it interferes with the rights of the parents to send their children to such schools as they may deem best, and in that it practically gives power to local boards of school directors to close private and parochial schools. The Republican party of this state by its platform at its last state convention stands pledged against these provisions of the law and against any supervision over private schools, and we insist that these provisions of the law be repealed"

IT is said that a great many English men are visiting this country this season I asked Jinks what they come for He said he supposed "to marry softpated, millionaire women, to talk the fellow out of their money, who went to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup."

"The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil; take up the strain.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM G. SUMNER is still away in Europe—in Dresden, when last heard of—"doing nothing but resting."

THE COUNTY BOARD

Looking at Rea's Bridge—E. J. Roberts in the Chair

From Tuesday's Daily

The board of supervisors of Macon county met in regular session this afternoon with Hon. O. H. Garver in the chair; Geo. P. Hardy, clerk; H. K Midkiff, deputy sheriff. The quarterly claims against the county were read and referred, and then there was general talk about the operation of the election law before adjournment until to-morrow morning. New ballot boxes will have to be prepared in various districts.

From Wednesday's Daily

In the absence of C H. Garver this morning, Supervisor E J Roberts, of Illini township presided at the meeting of the county board this forenoon A number of bills were referred and the county farm school tax a matter of $40 annually was referred to Supervisor Barber

Supervisor Singleton, Burley, and Muldoon, who for Macon county, attended the state convention of supervisors which met at Peoria in January, presented a written report on the business of the convention. There were various resolutions adopted, which the delegates said, if put in force, would no doubt be beneficial to the paupers and indigent children of Macon and other counties Among the resolutions were these That the names of all persons receiving aid from the county be published in the proceedings of the board. That all mortgages be exempt from taxation

The road and bridge committee, Supervisors Miller, Dickson, Ammann, Davidson and Newell, with Chairman Garver visited Rea's bridge to-day to make a report on the condition of that unsafe structure

The resignation of Frank W. Hardy appointed election judge in the fourth district, Decatur, was accepted.

A petition was presented from property owners in Whitmore and Oakley townships asking that the county stand half the expense of putting up a new iron bridge across the Sangamon in place of the old Rea bridge, which is a wooden structure now in a very dangerous condition It is going to ruin rapidly The cost of the iron bridge will be about $5,400 The petition was referred to the committee on roads and bridges

Supervisor Singleton's resolution that the building committee secure estimates on wiring the new court house for electric light was adopted

A communication from State Treasurer Wilson was to the effect that he had in his office cancelled Macon county bonds and coupons amounting to $346,789 75 These would be surrendered to the authorities upon proper demand being made Supervisor E J Roberts offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the county clerk to make formal application for the return of all evidence of the county's registered indebtedness, now in the hands of the state treasurer

W. A. Holman, overseer of the poor for Decatur township, presented his report for the three months ending March 8 This quarter probably makes the heaviest drain upon the county treasury of any three months of the year in that department The report, which was ordered filed, made the following showing Coal Coal furnished to paupers, 528 tons, provisions, $2,175 shoes $171 40, transportation for paupers, $61 59, dry goods, clothing, etc, $29 60, feeding transients, $9 50, funeral expenses, $237 50, these funerals were evidently not extravagant affairs, for there were seventeen on the list, and the average was less than $14 Six persons were sent to the poor house

Decatur Capital at Danville

Mr J. G Shea, superintendent of the Decatur Brick and Tile company, is in Danville on an important mission. He represents a Decatur syndicate, which is figuring on establishing a Brick and Tile Manufacturing company at Danville The capital is $50,000, and more money can be had if it is wanted Perry Fairchild of Danville, is interested in the project, and is giving Mr Shea all the pointers necessary

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND has gone to Egypt seeking material for a book which will appear in the autumn.

BRONCHITIS.

A great many cases of Bronchitis come solely from neglected colds. The throat is irritated and a cough sets in The sufferer "thinks it will wear off after a while," and pays little attention to it until it finally develops into chronic inflammation and ends in Bronchitis Nothing is so dangerous as a neglected cold The moment you have a cold take Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and heal the malady at once This great remedy contains no opium or any narcotic It is composed of pure materials and there is not the slightest danger of an over dose This makes it invaluable for children and aged, and for people with weak lungs, because they can take it in any quantity without any ill effects but with positive benefit For singers and actors and people troubled with hoarseness, it is invaluable. For sale by all druggists.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

ELWIN

George McCrory, who has been working for Grant & Hoffman of Decatur, came home yesterday with a sprained knee The injury was received while handling a box of hardware

Mr and Mrs Elmer Morris visited in our village last Sunday

John Peters moved yesterday to near Dalton City

Ward & Phillips shipped cattle and hogs Monday

Mr H Ward is in Chicago

William Disney moved to Grove City Tuesday.

Magic lantern show here to-night

Central examination to day AFTER U

March 9 '92

LA PLACE

Moving is the order of the day, and the roads are nearly impassable

Christian Gil was in our town to day

Mr Mesherry of north of Lintner has moved into his new property in town.

Mr Sam Herman is moving into the L Louts property to day

Chas Eads will occupy W. A Curry's property

Miss Addes Gunkle is visiting in Decatur for a few days

Mr and Mrs Harry Brubaker of Decatur are visiting Mr B's brother Jesse, near this place

Thomas Cook of Bement was here last Thursday and Friday on business

The new elevator recently erected for V Hawthorne by A. Peterson of Tuscola, who is the patentee of the same, is a big improvement over the old style dump as it has a low driveway and there is no additional expense as the team elevates the load as it is driven off the dump It works perfectly.

Born to Mr and Mrs Thomas Gibson, on March 14—a son Both mother and son doing well

Mr Charles R Eads and Miss Lizzie Curry, both of this place were married at Springfield on Tuesday, March 1 They returned home on Sunday night We wish them all success

March 8 OLD TIME

MACON

A Daggett Mr and Mrs L I Webb were in Assumption Monday

Clint Dunzel has gone to Missouri to purchase some fine stock.

Dr Bogus was in Lovington professional business last Saturday

H A Kitch attended the funeral of his aunt last Saturday at Fosdia

Rev M D Hawes held quarterly meeting at the M E church last Tuesday

George Easley, who has been seriously ill for the past week with the grip and erysipelas, is improving.

Fred Wilson has a fine lot of good mules which he will sell next Saturday at public sale

Dr R Tobey visited his farm at Tower Hill last Saturday

Frank Taylor and family of Boody Sundayed in Macon

George L Hill & Co will soon occupy the store building north of Christian & Willoughby's hardware shop known as the Schudel building and Mrs Beard will occupy the Hight & Co building for a hotel

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine company arrived here last Saturday and will remain in Macon for two weeks giving free entertainment at the Opera house and of course, sell as much medicine as possible They are greeted with a crowded house nightly

PROSPERITY

Our town is an old fashioned muddy town

Farmers are itching to get to farming The postmaster is the first to put out oats

No Sunday school at Sharon last Sunday on account of bad weather

George Travis is down with la grippe Uncle Jackie Smith has had his second attack of grip and lung fever, but is improving

Uncle Daniel Gepford and family bade us farewell this week and our best wishes go with them

Mrs E Funk was in town yesterday

Mrs A D McBride and daughters of Stewardson, passed through our town on their way home to day

Jerry Miller has lost another fine filly with distemper

Tommy Leonard arrived home this morning from a St Louis telegraphy school

The winter term of Sunnyside school closed last week Miss Hughey teacher SUN

ARGENTA

The Republican convention of Friends Creek township will be held at the Town Hall March 19th, at 2 o'clock p m, for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the various town offices and such other business as may come before the meeting. All Republicans are earnestly requested to be present

March 5, born to Mr and Mrs Jno Duvall, a bouncing baby boy

J W Brown and C B Lockwood are on the sick list

W T Spangler and family recently left for Iowa where they will reside While we regret to lose Mr Spangler, he has the best wishes of all who know him

C A Lindsley closes his winter term of school at Zion next Friday

To day Mrs F Berkler received $2,333 30 from J W King general agent of the Equitable New York Life Insurance Co on a $2000 policy of her late husband On account of there having been an error in the policy one year in date of his birth the full amount was not paid

The meetings are still in progress at the U B church Surely success has attended the efforts as more than forty have been converted and many added to the church

THE receipts of hogs in Chicago is not very large on account, it is said, of the impassable condition of the country roads which prevent hogs being driven or carried to the railroad stations

Dress Goods Sale

That will both Astonish and Please
We have a Large Lot of
Choice Miscellaneous DRESS GOODS
which we are just right for present sales which MUST GO

.25 Value for $1.00.
.00 Value for 75c.
.50 Value for 50c.
.50 Value for 40c.
.40c Value for 30c.
35c Value for 25c.

FIRST CHOICE MOST GENERALLY THE BEST Come and see them and you will most certainly buy *Don't miss this chance.*

A. G. Hatch & Bro.
143 East Main Street.

Judge Vail and His Bicycle.

Judge Vail adjourned circuit court yesterday afternoon to Saturday, March 12, at 9 o'clock a. m Judge Bookwalter will preside when court convenes Judge Vail said that he was going to his home at Decatur and after a short rest go on a duck hunting expedition to the Illinois river. The Judge says that he would rather go duck hunting than to do any thing that he ever did except to sail over the country on his bicycle. Judge Vail says many people laugh at him for riding a wheel, but he gets more comfort out of the bicycle than they do out of the laugh.—*Danville News*

The Baltimore *Herald* says "Frank I Frayne, in 'The Boy Ranger,' was the attraction that filled the Auditorium last night. The piece and the star were seen here last season, and met with a great reception The drama, which is a picture of wild Western life, is full of strong situations, which arouse the deepest enthusiasm of the audience A great feature of the play is the wonderful display of marksmanship on the part of Mr. Frayne, whose feats with the rifle are simply marvelous Mr Frayne's support was excellent and the piece was finely staged"

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG is preparing a thorough biography of General Grant, with whom he went around the world, and from whom he received a high diplomatic appointment.

For Boils, Pimples

carbuncles,
scrofulous sores,
eczema, and all other
blood diseases,
take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will
relieve and cure
dyspepsia, nervous
debility, and that
tired feeling.

Has Cured Others
will cure you.

Weaver & Lewis.

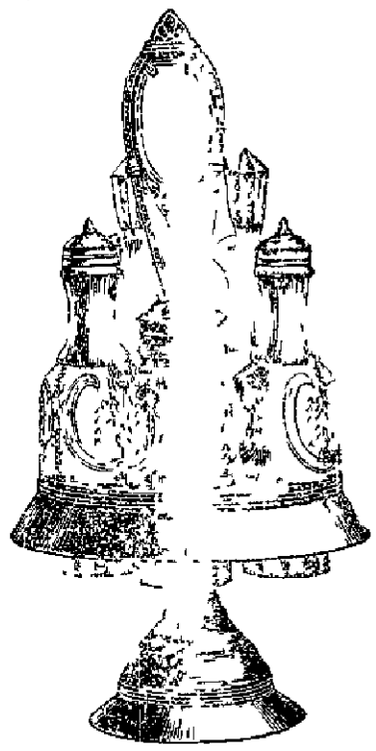
THE FAIR

CUT RATE PRICES

In Every Department.

2 bbls. Extra Heavy Tumblers, each, 5c
2 " Berry Dishes " 10c
1 bbl Large Glass Dish, 50c article, 35c
2 bbls Large Lamp Chimneys, 5c
1 bbl Water Pitchers, 20c
500 pairs Kid Gloves (solid) 25c

This Elegant 5-Bottle Castor, heavy plated with pure silver, Plain, $1 00, Engraved, $1.25. Jewelers will ask you double



Mrs Potts' Nickel-Plated Irons, 3 in Set, now $1 25

In a few days we will receive the Handsomest Pattern of Imperial Limoges Dinner Ware ever sold for the money, none of your cheap rated ware

☞ We will Loan Dishes, Spoons and Plated Knives and Forks, and Glassware for Parties and Festivals.

THE ❋ FAIR

OF

Weaver & Lewis.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NO INTERFERENCE.

OUR ANNUAL INVOICE

Will progress with no interference with the regular course of business.

OUR CUSTOMERS

Will find out that we serve them as quickly and efficiently as ever. In the meantime our prices, of course, remain beyond comparison

Lower than those of any other Shoe House in Central Illinois.

FERRISS & LAPHAM

148 EAST MAIN ST.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

CARPETS!

We are pleased to say to all who expect to buy or who are interested that we have placed on sale

The Handsomest, Largest and Best Assorted Line of Carpets

EVER SHOWN IN THI CITY

And at Prices you cannot fail to appreciate.

Moquettes, Body Brussels,
Velvets, Tapestry,
3-Ply Ingrain,
2-Ply Ingrain,
Nottingham Lace Curtains,
Irish Point Lace Curtains,
Swiss Tambour Curtains,
Brussels Net Curtains,
WINDOW SHADES,

AND

A complete Line of Drapery Fixtures.

Bradley Bros.

Agents Jouvin Kid Gloves and Hemingway Silks.

THE NEW ELECTRIC.

The Route Being Surveyed for the New Air Line Across the State.

The surveying party at work for the new electric line, which it is proposed to run from St. Louis to Chicago at a speed of 100 miles an hour, has reached Edinburg, in Sangamon county, which is the only village thus far touched in the seventy-four miles surveyed. Edinburg is sixteen miles southeast of Springfield. The company asks for 200 feet right of way in the country and 100 in villages. The route will pass close to Warrensburg in Macon county, Latham in Logan county, Wapella, in DeWitt county, crosses the "Big Four" half way between Downs and Leroy, strikes Paqua on the Lake Erie, Elder's Siding on the Illinois Central branch, and Fairbury in Livingston county. Fairybury is the only city touched by the line in the entire distance from St. Louis to Chicago The road covers a good deal of territory in McLean county which now has no railroad facilities. The surveyors will reach the neighborhood of Downs in about two weeks Another route will be surveyed four miles west of the present one, which will exactly strike the village of Downs The surveyors get over from six to eight miles daily and expect to reach Chicago about the middle of April

Variety Tests of Corn and Oats

The Illinois agricultural experimental station at Champaign will continue and extend its work of testing varieties of corn and oats Especially as regards corn, it is known that many farmers by careful selection or crossing, have produced varieties of much merit. Some of these are well adapted for general culture, yet little known outside the neighborhood were originated or improved The station authorities will be glad to hear from any farmer in any part of the State who knows of any variety, not advertised by seedmen, which is believed to be of value, either for general culture or special purposes.

In order to test the effect of climate it is especially desired to learn of varieties of either corn or oats which have been long cultivated in any locality Sample ears of corn, or packages of a single quart of oats would be gladly received, and any reasonable charge for them cheerfully paid In all cases the name and address of the sender should accompany the package. Correspondence is invited from any one along these lines. Address Professor G. E. Morrow, Agriculture Experiment Station, Champaign, Ill

A Scandal and a Tragedy.

Yokohama papers brought by the City of Peking state that on February 13th George Gower Robinson, a well known young English banker of Yokohama, was fatally shot by Lieutenant Hetherington, of the United States ship of war, Marion. The motive for this crime was Hetherington's jealousy of Robinson's intentions to his wife Robinson died two days after being shot. After the inquest it was brought out that Hetherington stopped Robinson's carriage on the Bund in Yokohama and without warning fired two shots into the young Englishman's body Robinson fell out of the carriage to the pavement His friend, Mr Poore, who was seated by his side, jumped out and grasped the Lieutenant The latter was arrested soon after with a pistol in his possession, three chambers of which were loaded These are all the facts which the Yokohama papers give, but reports gathered by officers of the City of Peking it is plain that Hetherington was justified in shooting

Chicago Grain Market

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1 15 p m to-day, received by B Z Taylor.

LIVE STOCK—Estimated receipts—
Hogs—30,000, 10c lower
Cattle—24 000, lower.

GRAIN—Car lots—
Wheat 170, Corn 165; Oats 108

	MARCH	APRIL	MAY
WHEAT	$ 87¼	$ 88¼	$ 89¼
CORN	41⅛	—	42¼
OATS	.29¼	—	30¼

	MARCH	MAY.
PORK	11 00	11 10
LARD		
RIBS		

Walter Will Come Back Again.

Walter Whittle, the man who was arrested in Decatur on the charge of attempting to rape Emma Jones of this city, has been rearrested in St Louis. Whittel escaped from the officers at Decatur He was located in St. Louis through sending for clothes he had left here The chief of police will go after him to-day —*Springfield News*

Look Out for Him.

Marshal Mason has received a note of warning about T E Burbank, an alleged smooth tourist who is charged with having done up citizens of Mattoon. He is a party who goes about taking orders for tinting photographs on glass J A. McFall is the Mattoon victim, and E. K. Knight, chief of police, is the party who wants to locate Burbank.

The T H & P.

The Terre Haute & Peoria road, of which C. W Fairbanks is president, with its inadequate equipment is earning, gross, $10,000 a month, and with the steady improvement to the physical condition of the property, which is charged up to construction account, the road is now operated on about 76 per cent of its gross earnings.

New and elegant styles Ginghams, Prints, Foule du Nord, Penangs, Bedford Novelties, and other new wash fabrics, on sale now at Linn & Scruggs D. & C Co.

AGAIN IN DANGER.

Ex Gov. Oglesby's New Mansion on Fire Sunday Night.

Sunday night near Elkhart in Logan county Ex-Gov. R J. Oglesby's new mansion came near being destroyed by fire. The family were all at home and were in the sitting room reading until about 10 o'clock. At this time "Uncle Dick" started to go up stairs to bed and saw a bright light in a room. He thought it was bigger and brighter than usual and walking to the door, discovered the ceiling all on fire. He gave the alarm and aroused the occupants of the house and with a few buckets of water the fire was soon put out. If it had not been discovered just when it was, the new $25,000 mansion, in which they have been living but a few weeks, would have been entirely destroyed It was only one year ago last Wednesday that the Ex-Governor lost his old home and most all his valuables by fire

Sales of Real Estate

Landoline Young to Thos. J Wright, the west half of the southwest quarter of 20, 15, 1 east, 80 acres in Blue Mound township—$6,000

John S Simeral to Justus H. Krebs, lot 12, block 2 of B, H. Cassel's Sixth addition to Decatur—$1,200.

Albert Nichols to Edward McGee, 7 86 acres in the northwest quarter of 5, 14, 1 east, in Pleasant View township—$1,700.

G. Scharlack to A. Baginski, lot 12 in block 10 of Carver's addition to Decatur —$450.

John Dinneen to H H. Wise, 9 5 acres in the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of 16, 16, 2 east, in Decatur township—$5,000.

W. H. Hubbard to Mary C Kinney, all his right to lot 6, H S. Evans' subdivision in the northwest quarter of 15, 16, 2 east—$1.

R R Montgomery and F R Shull to Joseph Laurent, lot 6, block 2, Montgomery & Shull's Second addition to Decatur—$325

Julia A Williams to Virginia A. Hughes, deed to lot 2, Williams First addition of outlots—$400.

John Crocker to Harriet J. Gault, deed to lots 20 and 21, block 4, Waller's addition to Maroa—$250

Fannie Kepler to John Bennett, quit claim to lots 14 and 15, block 11, in Maroa—$800.

Arizona Smith to John De Fratus, quit claim to lot 11, block 3, Wessels' addition—$200

David N. Mercer to Sarah A King, deed to lot 2, block 1, in Elwin—$425

David A McCrory to Sarah A King, deed to south part of lot 1, McCrory's addition to Elwin—$50

George P Blume to A T Risley, deed to lot 5, block 1, H. A. Wood's addition —$1100

J K Warren et al to Lucinda Cash, deed to lot 10, block 1 Warren's ninth addition—$400.

T. N Leavitt, executor of the estate of Hezekiah J Harrington, to Samuel C Mayall, executor's deed to 80 acres in 8, 18, 4 east—$5,840

Robert F. Kincaid to Ezra H. Jeffres, deed to lot 26, block 1, Wood's addition of outlots—$1,500

R F. Kincaid to E H. Jeffres, deed to lot 6, Kincaid's addition of outlots—$500

E H Jeffres, et al to R F. Kincaid, deed to lot in block 4, original town of Decatur—$3000.

A W Hardy to J. G. Cloyd, deed to lots 1, 2 3 and 4, block 4, Carver's addition—$1400

Sarah A Lowry to Rebecca Ashcraft, deed to lots 1 and 2, block 12, R R addition to Macon—$150

Mary Schneider to William Menz deed to lot 6 and 4 inches off the south side of lot 4, block 1, Oglesby & Wait's addition —$25.

James A Parr to Sarah J Hunt, deed to tract of land in 4, 15, 3 east, to correct error in former deed—$1 00

John Nicholls to Mrs. Ellen Moore, deed to lot 10, block 3, First Rolling Mill addition—$850

James J Fin[illegible] aster's deed to Henrietta S Robinso[illegible] e southwest quarter of the southwest [illegible] ter of the southeast quarter of 28, 16, 2 [illegible], 10 acres in South Wheatland townshi[illegible] $2,050

John O'Connor t[illegible] rome R Gorin, lot 14, block 2 of Prat[illegible], Martin & Gatling's addition to Decatur—$1,900

Russell [illegible] Rogers to O F. Smith, fractional lots 2 and 2 block 8 in the town of Argenta—$37

Thomas Evans to Lucas Zepp, lot 11 of the east half of the southwest quarter of 19, 16, 2 east, 12 acres in Decatur township southeast of the city—$500

J B Harrouff to W C. Burley, lot 1 of the assessor's subdivision of the east half of 1, 16, 3 east, in Oakley township —$600

B. McGorray to Charles H. McGorray, an undivided one half interest in lot 5 in block 3 in Oglesby & Wait's addition to Decatur, also in lots 3 and 8 in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of 23, 16 2 east—$1,000

Spring Novelties

We have just opened all the latest fads in jewelery "Bow Knots and "Fleur de lis" in lace pins, stick pins, hat pins, Chetlaines souvenir spoons and everything new you can imagine These goods will interest you, because they are the latest things on the market

9 d&w1 OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO

Decrease of Stock.

The Illinois Exchange union, located in this city, filed a certificate of decrease of capital stock from $50,000 to $5,000 at Springfield yesterday. This is the concern which has been doing business for the Farmers' Alliance and Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois.

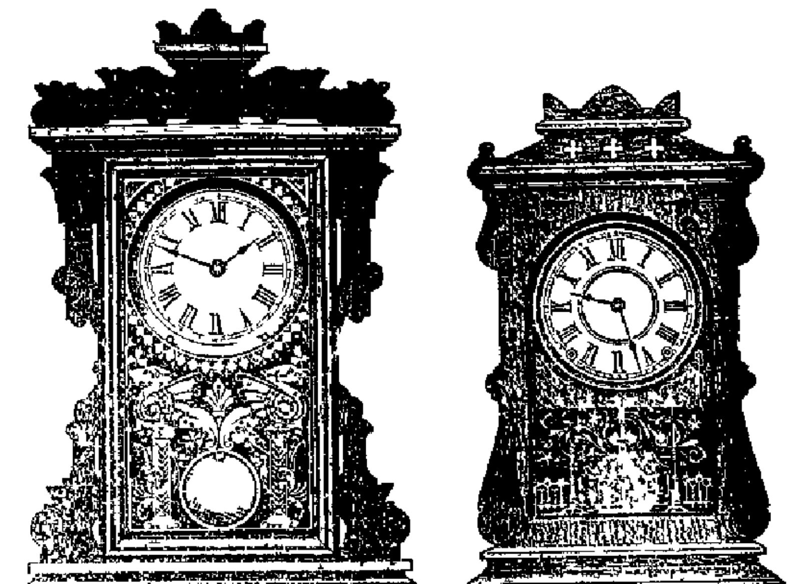
Foster's Predictions

Foster, the weather prophet, says that the weather will gradually grow warmer until March 16th, when it will become unusually warm. After that there will be little increase in the temperature until about the 10th of April.

THE Illinois Central has been doing a big business this month in hauling home seekers to points along their Iowa lines The number of Illinois farmers to leave for Iowa this spring exceeds any exodus of that character known for years.

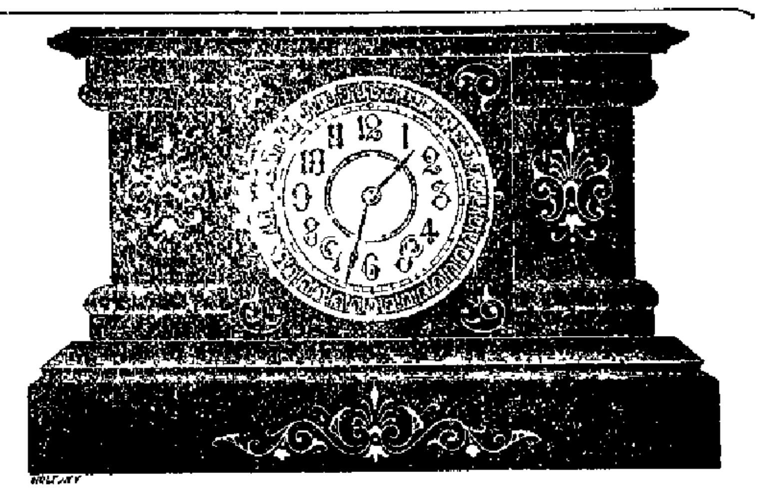
GEORGE MEREDITH has been made a LL. D. by the University of St. Andrew.

CLOCKS!



WE are carrying the greatest line of CLOCKS ever shown by any house in Decatur, all the Old Reliable SETH THOMAS make. We have them in all kinds of WOOD, ONYX, MARBLE, GLASS, NICKEL, and in fact in every style they are made.

This is the time of year you need a New Clock. We shall be glad to show you at any time.



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Second Floor, China Department.

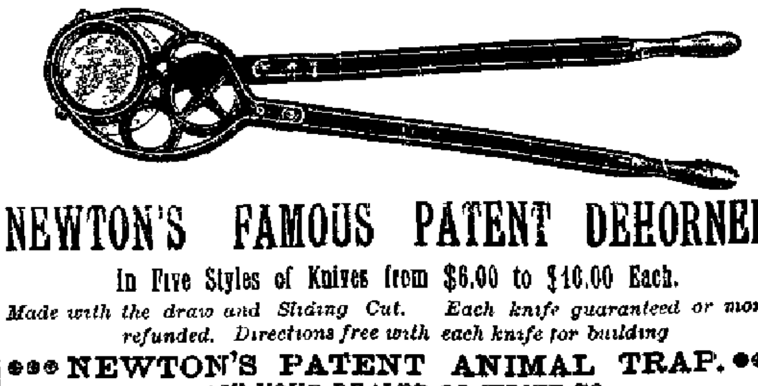
CARPETS, WALL-PAPER, CURTAINS.

ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE.

Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Room Mouldings, Curtain Poles, Window Shades.

Spring Goods just in. Every department full and overflowing, representing every quality and style at Prices cheaper than any one can afford to sell. CALL EARLY.

LOOK HERE!



NEWTON'S FAMOUS PATENT DEHORNER.

In Five Styles of Knives from $6.00 to $10.00 Each.

Made with the draw and Sliding Cut. Each knife guaranteed or money refunded. Directions free with each knife for building

NEWTON'S PATENT ANIMAL TRAP.

ASK YOUR DEALER OR WRITE TO

H. H. BROWN & CO., Sole Manufacturers, Decatur, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

LITTLE is now heard of Moore and Cockrell. They have been used as long as needed, laid away, and have become rusty.

ILLINOIS Democrats must understand that no presidential lotion is genuine unless the name "John M. Palmer" is blown in the bottle.

THE supreme court says the sugar bounty clause of the McKinley tariff law is constitutional, and Congressman Scott says it is not, and there we are.

THE cash balance in the federal treasury at the close of business February 29, 1892, was $132,162,204 80, showing an increase over balance January 31st, 1892, of $799,745.35.

RHODE ISLAND is for Cleveland and New York is for Hill. Each state probably knows who it wants, but Rhode Island as compared with New York is slightly limited in capacity to put up in a convention.

THE letter of Mary Nevins Blaine to Secretary Blaine in answer to that of the latter has the earmarks of diplomacy running all through it. Its ultimatum is akin to that transmitted by the secretary to Chili as the time for reply is limited, with a construction put upon silence.

THE Cincinnati *Price Current* says the packing season just closed shows a total in the entire west for the season of four months ending March 1, of 7,750,000 hogs, as against 8,173,000 last year, but a moderate increase in the average weight, making the total product closely approach last year's production.

THE total amount claimed as indemnity by the sailors of the Baltimore for damages alleged to have been sustained in the Valparaiso affair foots up $2,065,000. It will require a good deal of saltpeter to pay this amount. But the claims are liable to be shaved a little by the attrition incident to arbitration.

JOHN M. PALMER resigned his commission in the army because an eastern man was placed in command of the Army of the Tennessee. Will he resign his position as senator and leave the Democratic party if an eastern man is nominated for President? It is to be hoped that he will not.

THE reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, the wisdom of which is best attested by being characterized by Democratic leaders as a humbug, has again been recognized, this time by the republic of France, in entering into an agreement under it for reciprocal trade, embracing certain products in this country in lieu of free sugar and free hides.

THE charter elections in New York as fast as they are being held continue to show large Republican gains. In Dutchess county the last board of supervisors stood: Democrats, 18; Republicans, 8. Returns so far show that the Republicans have elected 16 and the Democrats 5. In Hill's home, Elmira, not a single Democratic nominee was elected. This is a Republican year.

THE house committee on the election of President and Vice-President has designated Representative Crain to prepare a joint resolution proposing amendments to the constitution, providing that the Presidential term shall begin April 30th, instead of March 4th, and that the terms of Congressmen shall begin December 31st, instead of March 4th, as at present. This would be an agreeable and proper change, as it would put inauguration day in a season when the weather in the latitude of the capital would be pleasant.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER and Justice Lamar dissented from the opinion of their colleagues as to the constitutionality of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill. They are Democrats of the old school and claim to believe it unconstitutional and yet there are Democrats all through the country who have been made to believe by their leaders that the reciprocity idea embodied in the McKinley bill was stolen from a job lot of Democratic principles. There are some things which argue that it is no trouble for some men to be Democrats.

EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS has announced his intention to again actively enter into politics. At the state league of Republican clubs Tuesday he made a speech in which he defended his inactivity during the past two years, and among other things said the state central committee had ignored him, but he now publicly offered his services to it as a private and would go wherever the generals of the campaign ordered him. This is certainly commendable in Mr. Ingalls and will have the effect of restoring party confidence in his good intentions, and the people will be glad to welcome so bright a genius as he back upon the field of political action.

A Fatal Mistake.

Physicians make no more fatal mistake than when they inform patients that nervous heart troubles come from the stomach and are of little consequence. Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted Indian specialist, has proven the contrary in his new book on "Heart Disease," which may be had free at W. C. Armstrong's, who guarantees and recommends Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, which has the largest sale of any heart remedy in the world. It cures nervous and organic heart disease, short breath, fluttering, pain or tenderness in the side, arm or shoulder, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering, dropsy, etc. His Restorative Nervine cures headache, fits, etc. bm

The Governorship.

The Chicago papers yesterday report Judge Collins as saying that he will have the support of the Cook county delegation for governor in the coming state convention. If the judge is correct in his estimate, or practically so, it means a general shaking up of figures on the probable action of the convention.

He is also reported as saying that whatever Cook county elects to do in the matter of the nomination the country will be found imitating. If Judge Collins is correctly reported, this assumption may prove very disappointing to him. The country has no objections to Cook county, in fact takes some pride in it, but once that county undertakes to dictate to the country there will be some disappointments. This cannot be successfully and acceptably done and must not be attempted, and any attempt to become governor of the stae of Illinois by confining consultations to Chicago will prove a failure.

The chances are, however, that Judge Collins did not speak in the manner he is reported. He knows better than to make a break of that kind. He has been too long in politics and is too conservative to get off that sort of bombast, but having been so reported it will be well for him to disavow it and go to the country for some delegates.

There is no doubt that Fifer, Hunt, Longenecker, Clark and Jones will each have some delegates from Cook county; but with the force behind Collins in that county, representing all factions, it is fair to conclude that he will have the larger part of the delegation with the chances of securing many more in the course of the balloting in the convention, should he make any showing from the state outside of Cook county. Unless he does this he cannot hope to secure the nomination.

The most serious effects of Judge Collins' candidacy, it is clear, will be visited on the Fifer faction, for with Collins out of the fight the Governor would have a good following in the convention from Cook county; as it is, his following from that source will be weak and he will have to rely almost solely on the country for his following, in the start, which will be divided with him by the other candidates.

From any point of view Collins' candidacy seriously affects Fifer's chances for the nomination; but it does not necessarily follow, if Judge Collins has made up his mind to rely solely upon the Cook county delegation, that his nomination will follow.

It is fair to say, however, if a fair share of the country vote can be secured to Collins before the balloting begins and is added to his Cook county following, he may be very formidable in the convention.

Cleveland's Predictions.

San Francisco *Chronicle:* Cleveland has resumed his former role of prophet, but is not carrying on business at the old stand. Dana and the New York *Sun* have made it so sultry for him in New York that he has transferred his circular tripod to Michigan, where he may be found making political prophecies recklessly. Among the latest of his predictions is this—that if he be nominated at Chicago and the issue of the coming campaign be confined to the tariff he will carry Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Montana, Oregon and California, as well as Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The "Stuffed Prophet" is entirely too modest. While he was about it he might as well have claimed every Northern state to tie on as a tail to his Solid South kite, and then the whole matter would be settled. There need not be the bother and worry of two national conventions and the struggle of a campaign, for all that would be necessary would be to have Harrison walk out on the 4th of March, 1893, and Cleveland walk in, and there you are.

The Bland Silver Dollar.

The Toledo *Bee* (Dem.) is responsible for the following parody on the "Old Oaken Bucket":

How dear to our hearts
Are those big silver dollars,
Those round silver dollars
That chink in our clothes,
The shimmering glimmer
That beams on their faces
Is a Jim Dandy glimmer
As everyone knows.

The color and size
Entrance human eyes,
And occasion deep sighs
As we see it depart;
A short time in pocket,
It's up like a rocket,
In vain do we sock it,
This joy of our hearts,

CHORUS:

The big silver dollar,
The Bland silver dollar,
The boom ta ra dollar
That's now in the House.
If it's passed, this new dollar,
This free coinage dollar,
Will we get any more of them?
Nix come a rous.

How to Succeed.

This is the great problem of life which few satisfactorily solve. Some fail because of poor health, others want of luck, but the majority from deficient grit—want of nerve. They are nervous, irresolute, changeable, easily get the blues and "take the spirits down to keep the spirits up," thus wasting money, time, opportunity and nerve force. There is nothing like the Restorative Nervine, discovered by the great specialist, Dr. Miles, to cure all nervous diseases as headache, the blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits, and hysteria. Trial bottles and book of testimonials free at W. C. Armstrong's. bm

THE New York Grand Jury has vindicated District Attorney Nicoll and censured Dr. Parkhurst.

What John R. Tanner Says.

Since the matter of the state treasurer appropriating interest received from deposited state funds has been so prominently brought before the people by the hypocrisy of the present treasurer, Ed. Wilson, it has become clear that public sentiment is in arms against it and that the system heretofore pursued will be made impossible by law. Touching this matter John R. Tanner has written to the Chicago *Evening Journal* the following letter:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2.—As I have been misquoted in newspaper interviews and otherwise, permit me to state in my own words what my position is regarding the question of interest on public funds, which has come up in connection with the canvass for the nomination for state treasurer on the Republican ticket.

To pledge myself in advance of the convention to loan the public revenues and convey the interest into the treasury in the event of my election would be absurd and an insult to the intelligent public.

If I am nominated and elected I expect to obey the law, which law, in relation to the duties of State Treasurer, provides that "the Treasurer shall safely keep the money until paid out in pursuance of law," and forbids the loaning of the same. If the Legislature see fit to amend the law in that particular, then I will cheerfully obey such amended law.

I believe that public sentiment all over the country, and especially in Illinois, is tending in the direction of amending the law providing for the loaning by the State and municipalities of the public funds, which under the present law are lying idle, if this can be done without danger to the state or municipalities by placing strong guards by enactment of law. The benefits to the people derived from free circulation of these vast sums heretofore locked up will probably be greater than the accretion to the public fund from interest.

If I was a member of the Legislature, with my present views, and my opinion as to public sentiment upon that question, I think I should favor such a law. But as I am a candidate for and expect to be elected to an administrative office, I can only say that if elected I shall obey such laws as are upon the statute books, and I shall not lobby for nor against any measure relating to this or any other question before the Legislature. JOHN R. TANNER.

A New Prohibition Candidate.

Speaking of the qualifications, as a candidate for President on the Prohibition ticket of W. J. Demorest, who has been mentioned in that connection by Prohibitionists, and who conducts a ladies fashion magazine in New York, the Chicago *Evening Journal* says:

Mr. Demorest has wealth, which would endear him to those who are politicians for revenue only, and render him not unpleasing to the politicians for principle and incidental revenue. These of course, are minor matters, but they are all favorable to this candidady, and therefore should be overlooked by his partisans and friends. In the greater matters, meaning thereby the matters of the intellect, Mr. Demorest is no less completely fixed. He is unalterably opposed to the liquor, as to every other devil, and issues gold medals to children who denounce in poetry the curse of rum and secure subscriptions to his magazine. On the tariff question his views are original, but sound; indeed, he does not hesitate to say that an empire gown of ivory satin with a gathered frill around the edge of the skirt, pale blue crepe du chene sashes round the short waist, and puffed sleeves edged with white point de Venise to match the yoke, makes an effective toilette for a bridesmaid. As to the question of free silver Mr. Demorest differs from many other leaders of thought, but his ideas seem to us to be wholly unobjectionable. In a recent issue of his magazine he went on record in these words: "A large, feather-like ornament made of pearls and diamonds is sometimes worn instead of a diamond tiara. Silver and diamonds make a very good combination, and are somewhat cheaper than pearls and diamonds." This is strong, direct and convincing, and should be satisfactory to Mr. Bland and his followers, as well as to the monometalists.

The prohibition party has now the opportunity so long desired. Let it nominate Mr. Demorest and it will secure the aid of every dressmaker in the country, and the rest of us will enjoy the sport.

ST. LOUIS *Globe-Democrat:* The Republicans can not afford to assist the anti silver Democrats in the effort to side-track the free coinage bill. No obstructions should, by the Republicans, be placed in the way of the thorough discussion of the measure. If the bill comes up in the House it will pass that body, be put in the Democratic platform and be made an issue in the canvass. This will cause a bolt in the Democracy. The bolt may not be loud, and it assuredly will not be the means of putting another Democratic nominee in the field. It will simply beat the Democracy in every northern state and give the Republicans a bigger majority in the electoral college than they have had thus far since 1872. Let the Republican opposition to free silver be manifested when the bill comes up for passage in the House, but not earlier.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

OWING to the withdrawal of the ten per cent. tax that has been levied on express trains in France, there will be inaugurated on April 1 a reduction of ten per cent. in second class and twenty per cent. in third class passenger rates.

FOR BORROWERS AND FOR INVESTORS.

Equitable Building and Loan Society of Peoria, Ill.

(Incorporated Under the Laws of Ill.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $50,000,000
MATURED SHARES, Each, - - $100

Class C, 40c Per Month Per Share.
Class B, 60c Per Month Per Share.
Class A, $1.20 Per Month Per Share.

The Society issues prepaid and paid-up stock.
Safety and high profit to investors.
Money returned in monthly payments by borrowers, like rent.
No preferred stock—all members on an equal basis.
Stock is non-taxable, non-forfeitable, is good for collateral security, is a cash estate in case of death, and is saleable and transferable the same as other property.

It always has a cash withdrawable value. It precedes all others.

Financial Statement sent on application to

A. DERWOOD SMITH,
GENERAL AGENT,
Box 583, Peoria, Illinois.
Sept 22-d&

ONE OF
A. PHILLIPS & CO.'S
Wabash-Rock Island
TOURIST EXCURSION
CARS NOW LEAVES
ST. LOUIS, MO. EVERY THURSDAY at 8:35 P. M. over the Wabash R. R.
THIS CAR JOINS THE
Phillips Boston and California
EXCURSION TRAIN
AT
KANSAS CITY, FRIDAY at 10:35 a. m. And goes through to
CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, COLORADO AND ALL WESTERN POINTS,
VIA THE
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC
AND
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
The Great Scenic Line of the World.
Through Broad-Gage Cars, Best Service, Lowest Rates

These cars are under the management of one of A. Phillips & Co.'s experienced excursion conductors.

Sleeping Berths can be secured and reserved in the car, and further information, by applying to A. PHILLIPS & CO., 106 North Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO., or any offices of the WABASH R. R., or JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN R. R.

BICYCLES.

I have the only exclusive Bicycle Store in the city, and can sell you a Bicycle for less money than you can buy elsewhere. I have all grades, all styles, and all prices, from the cheapest to the best. Ammunition on sale.

I also do all kinds of Bicycle, Scissors, Gun and Sewing Machine Repairing. All work guaranteed.

PAUL HIEKISCH,
123 East William Street.
febl0-d&wlmo

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

GRINDERS.

Why feed your corn and oats whole when you can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by grinding. We sell the "BOSS," on which we can give the broadest guarantee.

PLOWS.

Our contracts are made with the Sattley M'f'g Co. of Springfield, Ill., the St. Joseph M'f'g Co. of Mishawaka, Ind., and the Pekin Plow Co. of Pekin, Ill. These factories are well equipped and turn out nothing but first class goods.

CULTIVATORS.

The SATTLEY SPRING TOOTH is the best surface cultivator we have seen. We sold more Sattley Tongueless than were sold of all other kinds of Tongueless in the city last season, and their Tongue cultivator is as good as the best, and in some respects better.

HARROWS.

We will again sell the Glendale, made by Selby, Starr & Co., of Peoria, Ill., and the Sattley, which our customers have reason to know are both good.

SEEDERS.

We have contracted again with Selby, Starr & Co. for the sale of their celebrated 11-foot agitator, continuous plate seeder; also their 11-foot low down force feed seeder, with grass seed attachment. We also have a good Fiddle-Bow hand seeder.

CORN PLANTERS.

The Union has proven itself to be first-class in every respect, having but one set of plates which can be adjusted to any size of corn and any quantity.

VEHICLES.

We have made our contracts for our stock of Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road-Wagons and Carts at lower prices than they ever were bought by dealers in Decatur. We will be able to show you a very fine line.

HARNESS AND WHIPS.

Our line of Fine Buggy Harness and Whips cannot be surpassed for quality and price.

You are all cordially invited to call and see our line of goods, as we can show you goods of high merit.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.
South Wood street, between South Water and Main.

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

The Best Six-Cord Thread
For Hand and Machine Use.
IN
WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS.
FOR SALE BY
LINN & SCRUGGS
Dry Goods and Carpet Company.

NEW STYLES.
SPRING 1892.

Complete Assortment of Gentlemen's Stiff Hats.

GUYLER'S SELF-CONFORMING
LIGHT WEIGHT STIFF HATS.
Correct Styles in Black and the New Prevailing Shades.
AT $3.50.
THE BEST. NONE BETTER.

WE HAVE
GOOD STIFF HATS,
New Shapes, at
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

New Tan Shade! New Walnut Shade! New Chocolate Shade!

BOYS'
Stiff Hats,
NEW
SPRING STYLES.

MEN'S
Soft Top
STIFF HATS.
New Styles.

Every Hat we Warrant. Every Imperfection we Replace with a New Hat. A Safeguard to Purchasers.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.,
Hatters, Clothiers and Furnishers,
MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REPUBLICAN SUPPLEMENT.

REDEMPTION.

A Sermon by Rev. James Miller, Delivered at the First M. E. Church February 28, 1892.

The Fourth of a Series of Six Sunday Evening Sermons on the Subject, "Modern Reconstructions of Ancient Religious Notions."

(Reported for THE REPUBLICAN by Addie L. Davis, Stenographer.)

Our theme this evening is Redemption. You will find my text in the first chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians, the seventh verse:

"In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace."

When a man approaches a cultured and philosophical people for the purpose of superseding one system of religion by another, he must lay the foundation of his enterprise broad and deep on philosophical principles. Ephesus was a cultured city. Its people were a philosophical people. They had a very old system of religion. St. Paul, the apostle of the Gentiles, had the boldness to go to them and propose to give them another religion in its place, and so he had to begin by showing them, or at least asserting to them, that the religion he proposed to give them in the place of the religion they already had, was a religion that had its basis in sound philosophy. He told them that the religion he came to them with was not born yesterday, and was not destined to die to-morrow; that it was as old as the world; that it had its roots in the very constitution of nature; and he shows them in the opening of this letter, or, rather, affirms to them, that it was foreordained before the foundation of the world that the religion which he proposed to give them should take possession of the world.

In considering this particular subject in connection with the text which I have announced, I wish you to notice—

First, The Presuppositions of Redemption.

Second, The Purpose or Aim of Redemption.

Third, The History of Redemption.

Fourth, The Final Consummation of Redemption.

THE PRESUPPOSITIONS OF REDEMPTION.

Redemption could not be thought of but for two facts which precede it in the history of our world, the fact of sin and the fact of grace.

However sin began, wherever it originated, it has a history in this world of ours. We need not dwell upon that history; we need not try to account for its origin; we need not delineate its workings in human life and in human society; we need not try to picture to ourselves its final outcome. Every man may look into the depths of his own conscience and satisfy himself of one thing—that there is a distance, greater or less, between what he knows himself to be and what he feels he ought to be. No person need go away from himself to satisfy himself of this truth. Whatever Adam was, whatever our ancestors may have been, whatever we may inherit, whatever we may be responsible for in ourselves, of one fact we are sure, that between what we know we are, and what we feel we ought to be, there is a great distance, and that distance measures for each individual man the magnitude of sin. Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean to say that what a man feels he ought to be is the measure of all good, but for himself it is the standard, and you destroy that standard and make a man feel that he cannot trust his own conscience and then he has no standard whatever by which to measure himself. He must maintain intact the validity of the testimony of his own conscience in regard to what is right and what is wrong. That conscience will change with the growth of his intelligence, with the development of his character, with the advance of his life. His conscience may become more clear and more comprehensive and wide-reaching as he develops in character, or it may become dwarfed and comparatively paralyzed under the influence of self-indulgence, but nevertheless, such as it is, both for the good man and for the bad man alike, it is the standard of duty and the measure of sin.

And then, there is another presupposition involved in the idea of redemption, that is grace. If we start out with the notion that God's character is so absolutely inflexible, that his righteousness is so imperious in its demands, that his law is absolutely so unyielding that he is incapable of exercising clemency and exercising forbearance toward the children of men, toward wrong-doing; if we start out with the notion that in some sense at least God cannot be reconciled to the fact of sin and to the history of sin, then we have no ground whatever on which we can postulate the notion of redemption.

If God's justice is so stern in its demands that always there must be "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth"; if God cannot relent and relax his moral demands in favor of the weakness, and the frailty, and the moral helplessness of man, then the condition of the human family is absolutely hopeless. That is what I mean when I say that grace, the exercising of clemency, of favor toward the undeserving, underlies the notion of human redemption.

Let us, then, come to the second thought of the subject,

THE PURPOSE OR AIM OF REDEMPTION.

Jesus Christ came into this world of ours for the purpose of redeeming it. Why should he come? Why should he live? Why should he suffer? Why should he die? These are questions which the human mind has always asked and always will ask. Men tell us sometimes that we must not speculate; that we must not be inquisitive in regard to the purpose of God; that we must simply take the facts as we find them; but when we have gathered the facts together the human mind spontaneously goes on to classify the facts and find a philosophy of the facts on which it can rest itself, and by means of which it can use the facts and so it came that early in the history of the Christian Church the best minds in it began to speculate as to the reason why Christ must suffer and die to redeem our world; why man could not be saved without the sacrifice of Christ; why, without the shedding of blood, there could be no remission of sins, and the first philosophical answer that man undertook to give to himself to these important questions was this:

Christ suffered to propitiate God; to satisfy the demands of infinite justice; to pacify divine wrath. Christ suffered to pay the penalty of human sin and to buy man back from the curse of the violated law and give him eternal life thereby.

Let us look at this a little more closely. If God, then, must be propitiated, it is because either there was something in his nature that made it impossible for him to relax the demands of his righteous law, or else there was something in his obligation to mankind that made it impossible for him to do this.

The old Calvanistic notion was, and still is, that the reason why God could not exercise clemency toward the sinful souls of men without the shedding of the blood of Christ was because his own infinite holiness made it absolutely necessary that he should punish sin, and if he punished sin, and punished sin in the person of the sinner, why, then, salvation, pardon, reconciliation, was out of the question. If every man deserves eternal damnation for his own sin, and God is under obligation to himself, and is bound by the law of his own nature to inflict upon every sinner his own eternal damnation is the doom of every soul, and there is no escape from it.

But, to obviate this result, they represent that God entered into some sort of an arrangement with himself, an arrangement that nobody can understand, an arrangement that is beyond the conception of human reason, by which he could satisfy himself by inflicting upon Jesus Christ the suffering that every sinner deserved for his own sin, and thereby making it possible to release the sinner from the obligation to suffer.

But what a strange justice that must appear to every reflecting mind, that first makes it absolutely necessary that God must punish sin, and then makes it possible for God to take that punishment away from the person who deserves it and ought to have it, to whom it belongs, and relentlessly inflict it upon an innocent person to whom it does not belong. What a strange, what a capricious, what an unreliable nature that must be that makes it possible for the Supreme will to enter into such a transaction as this and make such a transfer as this.

Coupled with this notion there is the notion that God imputes the sin of Adam to every one of his descendants, and therefore every human being is born into this world exposed to eternal damnation on account of Adam's sin. There is this further notion, that the sin of each individual man who is redeemed by Christ, whether they be many or few, whether it be the whole world, or half the world, or one-tenth of the world, or one in millions, all those redeemed are redeemed in this way: their sin is imputed to Jesus Christ and he is accounted the sinner, and his righteousness, his integrity, his virtue, his moral honesty, his purity of character, his holiness, is imputed to them. Now I stand here and say to you in the name of reason and common sense, that if the Supreme Being that governs this universe has reason, and honor, and conscience, if he loves truth; if he is a being of integrity and holiness, he cannot impute to any man what does not belong to him any more than you can. You never can make yourself believe that virtues which a man does not possess belong to him, that they are his virtues. You cannot, in thought and feeling, take the virtues of one man and transfer them to another man that does not possess them and has never developed them. The transaction is utterly inconceivable, and if you could conceive of the Supreme Being doing that, you could conceive of him doing anything that he might take a notion to do, and you never could tell what he would do. He is just precisely that sort of character that you never can trust anymore than you can trust a man of that type of character.

The church, the Christian church, has outgrown this notion. It has not only outgrown it in those later branches of the Christian church that have grown up since that notion was born, but it has outgrown it among the people where it was born. The notion that God imputed the sin of the world to Christ and punished him for it, and imputes the righteousness of Christ to every believing soul and rewards him for it, is a notion that nobody seriously believes any more. It is a notion of redemption that the world has outgrown, and the Christian church has outgrown it.

Then we come to this other notion that the redemption of Jesus Christ, the suffering he endured for the purpose of redeeming the world, was endured for the purpose of supporting moral government. I want you to dwell upon that for a moment. There can be no question but that the human family is under a system of moral government. A man endowed with a moral nature and entering into moral relations with his fellow men, with his family, with human society, with the world at large, must be under moral government. If there were no God, if there were no moral legislative power above nature, with your moral faculties, and your moral perceptions, and the moral relations toward your fellow men which you must necessarily sustain in consequence thereof, there must be moral government as the result of it.

But now, think for a moment will you, moral government is not an end in itself. We sometimes get the notion, that in this world there is a system of moral government that exists simply for its own sake. There is an end to be attained by it, and if you conceive of God's moral government working toward an end, why then you have to take into consideration what the end is, and whether the means are adapted to the accomplishment of the end; and if you stop and look at the history of our world for a moment, and if you take for granted when you think of the condition of our world, that moral government was instituted in this world for the purpose of keeping men right in their relations toward each other, and right in their relations toward God, and then look at the facts of human history, and of human society, and of your own life, you would have to believe that moral government considered in itself, and for its own sake, was a great failure.

You take the United States government, and if this were true, that ninety per cent. of all the people of the United States became guilty of some crime and had to be sent to the penitentiary and subjected to punishment as a result thereof, the existence of things continued from generation to generation, and from century to century, it would not take you very long to come to the conclusion that the United States government was a failure.

But you take the teaching of the old theology that opens up and affirms to us that this world is under moral government; that the end of moral government is to bring men into right relations with each other, and with the supreme powers of the universe, and then teaches that the great majority of the human family through all the centuries have gone down to an endless and hopeless perdition, and there is nothing so sure as that this great moral government that they talk about, is a failure.

Moral government has an end, and that end is the ultimate recovery of this sin cursed world of ours to its natural harmony with God, and so far the suffering, the work of Jesus Christ initiated, that it may support the ends, or bring about the ends, or minister to the ends of moral government.

But, let us go a little farther. Instead of saying that Jesus Christ suffered to make God favorable toward man. Instead of saying that Jesus Christ suffered simply or mainly to support moral government, and maintain the moral order of the universe, let us say that Jesus Christ suffered to effect the regeneration, the sanctification, and the glorification of human nature. It is true that the Holy Scripture says, "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth from all sin." It is true that it says, "Without the shedding of blood there is no remission."

Now then, our notion is just simply this, that Jesus Christ came into this world and subjected himself to a life of suffering, and ignominy, and humiliation, and shame, that he might thereby manifest his great love toward men, and that men might thereby be drawn to him by the power of natural sympathy, that they might feel the touch of the sympathy of his great loving heart and be won away from their sin, and won back to righteousness and God.

He came into this world to disclose the sympathy and infinite pity of the divine heart; to manifest the forbearance of God toward the children of men. That is why, when men inflicted suffering upon him, he never offered any resistance; he never became angry with them; he never sought to avenge himself; he took it all kindly, sweetly, tenderly, and simply returned good for evil. He loved them that hated him; he blessed them that cursed him; he prayed for those that persecuted him, and in doing that he set in motion a moral and spiritual influence that is destined in its wide-reaching operations to touch all human hearts and influence, and transform all human lives. It is simply the attractive power of love.

Now you talk about the blood of Jesus Christ cleansing men from all sin. What sort of notion do you have about that? Do you have a notion that there is something in the literal, material blood of Jesus Christ different from any other blood? That somehow that blood has been treasured up, and that in some mysterious way there is a small particle of that blood applied to the innermost life of every individual that is saved from sin. Do you have some such notion as that? The truth is, that the blood all the way through the bible is simply a symbol of life. In the early ages of Hebrew history, men were forbidden to eat blood because life was in the blood, and when we read of the shedding of the blood of Christ we are to understand simply that he sacrificed his life in order to give life to our world; that he gave up his life in order that he might generate in the hearts of men such love for him, such a religious passion, that they would want to be like him; and that life of his, in its essence, in its principle, was love. And so we read that "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believed in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Now then, as a result of this, the inner touch of this spiritual life that comes in contact with men through the sacrifice and death of Christ, generates in man's heart the new life. In other words, the soul or spirit becomes regenerated, and that regenerated life unfolds itself in a consummated Christian character that we call sanctification, and that sanctification unfolds itself in a life of immortality that we call glorification, and the object of Christ's coming, and suffering, and death, was to regenerate, sanctify and glorify human nature, and he does this by the power of love.

And now, let us come back to this other thought. It is true the suffering of Jesus Christ satisfied divine justice, but what does divine justice demand? Well, it demanded of God, that when he took upon himself the awful responsibility of making this world of ours, he should know beforehand that he could make a good job of it. He felt the responsibility of what he was about to do, just as you do. You have a little capital. You propose to organize a joint stock company for the carrying on of some great enterprise. You put in your own capital—you put in your neigbors' capital—you persuade your friends to invest in this enterprise. You see two results in this enterprise. There is the result of financial success on one hand, on the other hand there is the possibility of financial wreckage and failure. You look the ground over and you say: "If I lose my money, if I lose the money of my neighbors, my friends; if I bankrupt them all; if I reduce them to poverty and want, what an awful responsibility that will be, it is in my hands, shall I do it?" You look the ground over—you see the way to success—you say, "I can take my own money, the money of my neighbors, and the money of that orphan child, and that widow woman, and I can direct this enterprise along lines of development so successfully that I can bring ultimate good out of it to every one who has embarked in the enterprise." You take the responsibility.

Something of this sort we must suppose as presenting itself to the divine mind in connection with the proposition which God made to himself to create this world of ours. There were two possibilities opened up before him—the possibility of developing a race of intelligences that should unfold its history in harmony with its purposes and his plans, and coming to a state of ultimate glorification in their individual and social development. On the other hand, there was the possibility of moral and spiritual wreckage, the possibility of sin, the possibility of all the miseries that could smite the human heart and blight human life, the possibility of endless ruin for a race. And with these two possibilities before him God proposed to himself to make this world. He said: "Sin will come, sin will make its history, sin will bring misery, sin will curse the ages, sin will darken human life, sin will smite every country upon the face of the earth, sin will have its thousands of years of development, but I can initiate a scheme of redemption that will ultimately counteract and overcome the force of sin, and destroy and utterly annihilate it, and bring out of it a great good that could not ever come without it. And so God proposed to himself to make this world, and take this history of sin, and out of it bring at last a glorious paradise, and so we have as the result of this,

THE HISTORY OF REDEMPTION,

and it passed through three stages. First, there was the stage of spontaneous impulse.

Did it ever occur to you—you know it from reading the bible, you must have thought of it if you have thought seriously of the history of this book—that two thousand years, (we are supposed to have a world six thousand years old), one-third of the period of our world passed by, and nothing was done for it religiously at all.

The God of our fathers, of our bible, and of our christianity, so far as we know, for two thousand years did nothing for this world. He just let it alone, let men go their own way, do as they pleased, develop their own history of sin, have their bitter experiences, and at last the deluge came and swept them all away, and then after that for a thousand years he left them to struggle along. From the time of Noah down to the time of Moses man just felt his way and groped around here and there, and worshiped God in any way almost that he felt like doing. God gave him no directions, no instructions, no religious teaching whatever. It was the period of spontaneous impulse. Man was let alone trying his hand at his own recovery from sin. First, for two thousand years, he made a history of sin, drank in all its pleasures, all its experiences, all its sorrows, and he was let absolutely alone. And then for a thousand years he was trying to work his way back, feeling his way up and out toward God by the shedding of blood, by the offering of sacrifices, by building altars, by the performance of religious rights in any way that he himself could conceive of, and without any divine guidance whatever. And then there was a change in the history of religion, another stage of development which I will call the Educational stage of redemption.

The history of redemption took upon itself a definite form in the Israelitish nation by the organization of a church, a priesthood, rituals and religious history, and this lasted for a thousand years; and while these people were being educated religiously, the same Supreme mind that rules over all was educating the Greeks in culture and philosophy and the beginning of science and learning; and while this was being done the same Supreme power of the universe was educating the Romans in the development of political economy, and when the school period of the Hebrews had passed, and the school period of the Greeks had passed, and the school period of the Romans had expired, the three systems came together—Hebrew religion, Greek culture and Roman jurisprudence—and they made one grand system of civilization, and out of the union of the three Christianity was developed, and this brings us to the third stage in the history of redemption, the period of individual action.

You go back of this, and during the educational period man himself had no individual liberty—religion was performed for him by the appointed functionary. If he wanted to make his peace with God he must make it through the priesthood and the organized and developed system of religion that belonged to his people. He went with his gift to the altar, paid his fee, and the priest made for him his offering, and he went away feeling that through that system he had been reconciled to God and brought into right relations with him. Man had no individual liberty in those days, but when Christianity was born the priest and the altar were dispensed with, the old educational system was done away with, and each man was permitted to approach the Holy of Holies of the divine presence for himself, without the priest, without an offering, without the altar, without the sanctuary. Christ taught him "God is a spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth," and thus there has been unfolded during the last eighteen centuries this stage of individual action, and each man, each woman, may approach God for himself or herself and make their peace with him without the intervention of any priestly influence whatever; so we have the third stage in the history of redemption, the stage of individual action.

And, my friends, if you ever find peace with God you will find it, not in the church, not in a system of sacrifices, not by rituals, not by priestly forms, but you will find peace with God by secretly communing with him in the depths of your own spirit, and whenever you come into the right condition of mind and heart, when your will is surrendered to the will of God, when your heart opens to the secret touch of his spiritual influence, your soul will be redeemed from sin, and until you do this, nothing that Christ ever did, nothing that the church ever did; nothing that the patriarchs, or prophets, or Jewish priests ever did; nothing that a Christian minister can do, will ever avail for you to bring you into the right relation with the unseen Spirit; but when your heart opens up to the blessed influence of God's grace, then anywhere, in the open field or desk in the counting house, anywhere that your heart opens to God, there his presence will greet you, his love will fill you, his grace will save you, his everlasting arms will be about you, and his loving spirit will make you glad.

May God bless you every one with this access to him.

He Carried a Muff.

The other day a well dressed man sat in a Boulevard car going up town. The day was cold, the car was full and the usual discomforts of surface transit were turned on. The man mentioned was the observed of all observers. He carried a common black muff on his knee, his hands thrust in either end, and had a far away look in his eyes. The ladies exchanged amused glances. The gentlemen regarded the muff with various degrees of wonder and contempt.

"Newest style," suggested one gentleman to another.

"Yes; it's going to be a cold day to-morrow. When you see the pigs carrying straws"——

"That beats me!" came in a stage whisper from across the way.

"Wonder if he wears corsets," said another.

"What is it, anyhow?"

"Sorry I forgot my muff."

"I'll steal my wife's sealskin sacque to-night."

"Poor fellow! Somebody ought to see him home safely."

Amid these remarks the man with the muff sat quietly looking out of the window. He must have overheard some of them; he must have known that he was the object of universal curiosity and ridicule, but he gave no sign. It appeared, however, that he was only collecting himself for some final effort, for when he arose to leave the car at Seventy-second street he suddenly confronted his fellow passengers.

"This is my wife's muff," he said bluntly. "She left it on the bargain counter. I had to go back and get it. I'm taking it home. If you see anything funny in that I'm blamed if I do."—New York Herald.

An Interesting Law Suit.

A law suit over a meteorite has stirred the usually tranquil life of Kirchberg, in Wurtemberg. Some time ago everybody there was startled one night by a loud report, and a ball of fire was seen to fall near the Rennecker sawmill. On the next day a stone weighing a ton was found among the logs by a laborer in the mill. News of the occurrence was published far and wide. Among the scores of pilgrims to the stone among the logs were wise men from Stuttgart and Tubingen, who believed that they had a rare specimen of celestial geological formations. Their competitive offers for the stone bred a quarrel between the laborer and the owner of the mill as to whether the finder of the stone or the owner of the land on which it fell could claim it rightfully.

Tubingen professors had it shipped to the university, after having agreed to pay $500 for it if it proved to be a duly tested and accredited meteorite. The laborer thereupon enjoined the mill owner from receiving the money for the stone, and the mill owner got a lawyer, who is trying to raise the injunction. Meantime, the Tubingen professors have said that the stone has few attributes of a meteorite, and have refused to reship it; so laborer and mill owner are about to begin proceedings to compel them to return it, both maintaining that the university is trying to get the meteorite for nothing.

There are four lawyers in the case already and nothing has been decided, so the costs bid fair to exceed the value of a dozen meteorites.—New York Sun.

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the several townships of Macon county are requested to select delegates to a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Decatur, on the 23d day of April, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reorganizing the County Central Committee and selecting fourteen delegates to each of the following Conventions, to-wit:

To the State Convention, to be held in Springfield on the fourth day of May.

To the Congressional Convention, to be hereafter called, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The representation in said Convention will be based upon the Republican vote cast for President Harrison in 1888, being one delegate for every fifty or fraction of twenty-five votes or over.

Each district or township will be entitled to the following delegates, to-wit:

Decatur, 1st District	2	Delegates
" 2d "	2	"
" 3rd "	6	"
" 4th "	4	"
" 5th "	6	"
" 6th "	3	"
" 7th "	4	"
" 8th "	4	"
" 9th "	4	"
" 10th "	3	"
" 11th "	3	"
Total	30	
Austin township	2	
Blue Mound township	3	
Friend Creek township	3	
Hickory township	2	
Harristown township	1	
Illini township	3	
Long Creek	3	
Macon	4	
Maroa, 1st district	3	
" 2d "	2	
Milan	2	
Mc. Zion	3	
Niantic	2	
Oakley	2	
Pleasant View	3	
Wheatland	2	
Whitmore	3	
Total	43	

All republican voters are earnestly requested to attend their respective primaries in order that a full expression may be had in their selection of delegates.

The primaries are urgently requested to see to it that a suitable person is selected at each primary meeting to be presented to the County Convention as chairman for their district and representative on the County Republican Central Committee.

The new Committee will meet immediately after the Convention to organize for the campaign.

By order of the County Republican Central Committee.

M. F. KANAN, Chairman.

JOHN H. BARNES, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The formal call for the Republican State convention is as follows:

The Republican voters of Illinois are requested to meet in county conventions and elect delegates to a Republican State convention to meet at Springfield, Wednesday, May 4, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the November election, 1892, to fill the following offices, to-wit:

Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of Public Accounts
State Treasurer.
Attorney General.
Three Trustees of the University of Illinois.
Four Presidential Electors-at-Large.
Twenty District Electors.
Two Congressmen-at-Large.

Also for the selection of eight delegates-at-large and eight alternates-at large to represent the state in the National Republican convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 7, 1892, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The basis of representation for the several counties will be held in the ratio of one delegate for every 300 votes cast for the Republican Presidential Electors in 1888, and one for each fraction thereof of not less than 150 votes; provided the delegates from Cook county, so elected, shall be called and shall vote by senatorial districts, and the several wards and parts of wards, constituting the senatorial districts which lie wholly or in part in the city of Chicago, to have their proportionate representation so far as is practicable.

Under this basis of representation Macon county will be entitled to 11 delegates. Heretofore the number has been 10.

FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury in the McKibben-Lorden Case Tempers Its Verdict by Very Light Punishment.

At Salem, yesterday, the jury found a verdict of guilty in the conspiracy case against James T. McKibben and Joseph Lorden of Sandoval, and fixed a light and almost trivial punishment to its finding. The lawyers talked until nearly 5 o'clock, when the jury was instructed and retired. About 9 o'clock a verdict was ready. It found McKibben and Lorden guilty, and fixed McKibben's punishment at a $500 fine and Lorden's at $3. General surprise was expressed at the verdict. There are three other cases against McKibben and Lorden. The cost of the trial will affect the next tax levy.

Neuralgia Cured in 15 Minutes.

Mr. J. S. Sturtevant, editor of the *Waupaca* (Wis.) *Post*, says: "Last night Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and tooth in fifteen minutes. We would not be without it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Neisler, pharmacist.

REPUBLICAN TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

A Republican Township Convention will be held at the Court House in Decatur on

Saturday, March 19, 1892,

at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the Township Election to be held on Tuesday, April 5, 1892. The representation of said Convention will be based upon the Republican vote cast for President Harrison in 1888, and will be as follows:

1st District	5	Delegates.
2d "	3	"
3d "	10	"
4th "	8	"
5th "	9	"
6th "	7	"
7th "	8	"
8th "	8	"
9th "	8	"
10th "	6	"
11th "	7	"
Total	79	Delegates.

By order of the Decatur Township Central Committee.

M. F. KANAN, Chairman.

A. H. MILLS, Sec.

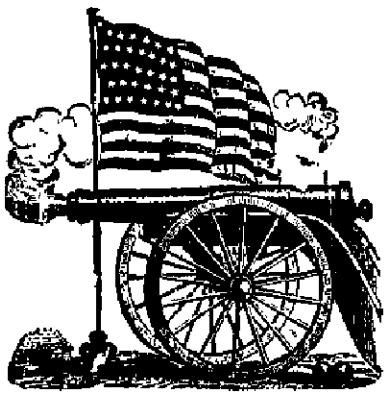
The Republicans of the several Districts of Decatur Township are requested to meet on Friday evening, March 18, at 7:30 o'clock, at the places hereinafter stated, for the purpose of selecting their proper number of delegates to represent the respective districts in a Republican Township Convention to be held at the court house on Saturday evening, March 19, at 7:30 o'clock, to wit:

1st District—At Richardson's Drug Store, corner Edmund and Calhoun streets.
2d District—At Lee Gill's Grocery Store on North Broadway.
3d District—At the Thatcher Block on North Water street.
4th District—At Hendricks's Wagon Shop on Green street.
5th District—At R. J. Ross' Grocery Store on West Main street.
6th District—At Mills Bros.' Law Office.
7th District—At City Council Rooms.
8th District—At Street Car Stables.
9th District—Wm. Jacobs' Grocery Store, corner Lawrence and Webster streets.
10th District—At Martin's Coal Office on East Eldorado street.
11th District—At J. G. Starr & Son's Wholesale Store.

By order Decatur Township Central Committee:

1st District	—P. J. DEMPSEY.
2d "	—FRANK ROBBINS.
3d "	—J. T. HUBBARD.
4th "	—D. T. SHERMAN.
5th "	—HARRY MIDKIFF.
6th "	—A. H. MILLS.
7th "	—JOHN A. BARNES.
8th "	—SAMUEL SLOAN.
9th "	—A. MCGOBRAY.
10th "	—E. G. ALLEN.
11th "	—T. J. OSBORN.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.



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Real Estate Sales.

Barnard Connor to Ruth B. Hunt, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in 29, 16, 2 east; 80 acres in South Wheatland township—$6,000.

Mary B. Grant to Frank S. Dodd, the north half of lot 7 block 2, of the North addition to Decatur—$1,300.

Honora Ryan to D. W. Brenneman, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and 9 acres in the south half of the northeast quarter, all in 26, 16, 2 east; in all 49 acres in South Wheatland township—$2,940.

John Prell to George P. Blume, lot 12 block 4 in Crowder & Cornthwait's addition to Decatur—$700.

Edward J. Moore to David N. Moore, 5 acres in the northwest quarter of 10, 16, 2 east; in Decatur township—$4,200.

Henry F. May, S. D. May and William Traver to John L. Ebert, deed to lot 5, block 3, May Bros. & Traver's subdivision—$950.

Henry A. Wood to Frances J. Dills, deed to lots 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, block 10, Walnut Grove addition—$550.

W. H. Hammond to Sam'l A. Freidman, lot 3, block 5, of the original town Maroa—$1,040.

Hiram Curl to Amanda Trummel, lot 11, block 15, of the original town of Maroa—$350.

Harriet Sawyer quit claim to Valentine Snyder Jr., block 1, of Gulick's addition to Decatur—$222.

Minnie A. Schnackel et al to W. H. Fathauer, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of 24, 15, 1 east; 40 acres in Blue Mound township—$2,200.

Ruben M. Browning to James T. Gabriel, the west of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of 20, 15, 2 east; 120 acres in South Macon township—$7,800.

Martin O. Rutherauff to Lewis Hedges, the north half of the northwest quarter of 2, 18, 3 east; 89 acres in Friend's Creek township—$4,824.

John A. Brown to Lewis W. Myers, the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 16; also the west half of the southwest quarter of 15, except the tract lying south of the public road; all in 16, 3 east, and being 195 acres in Long Creek township—$16,000.

William Woodburn to Richard J. Gabriel, deed to 80 acres in 6, 14, 3 east—$5,600.

Joseph Drake to Jesse Humphries, deed to 194.35 acres in 9, 14, 3 east Milam township—$10,000.

James H. Conley to Mary Conley, deed to lots 7 and 11, block 4, Plant & Tuttle's addition, consideration love and affection.

James Seiberling to W. T. Piper, quit claim to one acre in 6, 14, 1 east—$100.

William H. Brooks to John S. Edmundson, deed to 10.53 acres in 29, 15, 2 east—$1000.

David Bellamy to B. W. Armstrong, deed to lot 10, in D. Bellamy's first addition—$500.

William Morgan to Frederick Pistorious, deed to 80 acres in 18, 15, 1 east—$5,200.

Reuben M. Browning to James T. Gabriel, deed to 120 acres in 20, 15, 2 east—$7,800.

Mary Schneider to Helen Chapman, deed to lot in block 1, Wait & Co.'s addition—$500.

J. N. Bills to Lucas Zepp, lot 11 of the east half of the southwest quarter of 19, 16, 2 east; in Decatur township; $20.

Cornelius Connaghan to Margaret Haber, the east half of lot 3 in block 5, in the town of Niantic; $200.

Lewis W. Myers to Oliver F. Myers, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter, all in section 22, 16, 3 east; 120 acres in Long Creek township; $4000.

Anna H. Mills to Evan Thomas, jr., lot 3, in block 1, H. W. Hill's subdivision of lot 9 of the west half of the southwest quarter of 12, 16, 2 east, in Decatur township—$250.

John D. McGuire to Caroline M. Powers, the northeast quarter of section 2, 16, 1, east, 160 acres in Harristown township—$12,000.

John D. McGuire to Caroline M. Powers, the northeast quarter of section 31, 16, 1 east, 160 acres in Harristown township—$10,400.

Margaret Montgomery et al to Philip Diehl, 80 acres off of the south end of lot 2 of the northwest quarter of section 4, 15, 2 east, in South Wheatland township—$6,400.

David White to Elvira McCoy, lot 4, block 2, B. H. Cassell's third addition to Decatur—$1500.

Rosella Reid to John Kiick, the south half of the southwest quarter of section 21, 18, 1 east, 80 acres in Austin township—$6,000.

H. W. Fenton to S. W. Whitesides, 56 acres in 25, 16, 1 west; in Niantic township—$2,800.

THE French Minister of Commerce has issued a decree authorizing the employment of pure nickel for the manufacture of measures of capacity intended for the use of liquids.

THE most reliable make of Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Corset Covers at lowest prices, can be found at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co. d&w

THE People's party is now said to be looking toward Judge Walter Q. Gresham as a Presidential candidate.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

IN THE GRAVE.

Burial of W. N. Zimmerman in Greenwood with Masonic Ceremonies.

From Thursday's Daily.

The funeral of the late Wilson N. Zimmerman held to-day at the home of O. J. Zimmerman on West Main street was very largely attended by personal friends of the deceased and of the family. The rooms of the large dwelling were crowded and many stood on the outside during the service. The remains which rested in a rich casket were in the parlor, and about the casket was placed a profusion of floral tributes, many massive and beautiful designs. One was a large harp from Goodman's Band. Rev. James Miller, pastor of the First M. E. church, conducted the service, reading a scriptural selection, offering prayer and delivering an appropriate address. Miss Gertrude Griswold, Mrs. Grace Oneal, Frank Bunn and Bert Ghier, with Miss Mame Freeman as organist, formed the choir. The selections were "Abide with Me," "Thy Will Be Done" and "Some Sweet Day." The pallbearers were members of Masonic Lodge No. 8, J. L. Peake, James Carter, W. A. Holman, W. L. Smith, David Patterson and David L. Hughes. The burial was in Greenwood cemetery, with impressive Masonic ceremonies. In the cortege were the members of Masonic Lodge No. 8, preceded by Goodman's Band and veteran members of the old band. On the way to the cemetery the band played the favorite memorial hymn of the deceased, "Honor the Brave," and at the grave "Pleyel's Hymn" was played. While the Masons were observing their ceremony, "Nearer, My God," was played.

Mr. Zimmerman was born Sept. 10, 1832, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and came to Decatur in 1857, when he became foreman in the harness store of the late J. G. Starr, which position he held for a long period of years. He was a charter member of Decatur's first brass band, and afterward joined Goodman's band, with which organization he remained an active member up to the time of his removal to Chicago. He was an excellent musician and was proud of the band and its achievements. He was also an honored Mason, a member of Macon Lodge No. 8, this city. He was also well known as the proprietor of the Park Hotel in the old opera house block on North Water street, which hotel he disposed of when he removed to Chicago. He was ill but a short time preceding his death.

DEATH OF SQUIRE AUSTIN.

One of the Oldest Settlers Called Away.

Another old settler, William Austin, passed away in death this morning at 7 o'clock at his home two miles north of Boody, in Blue Mound township, where he had lived continuously for a period of 65 years. Squire Austin was 86 years of age. He was a native of Virginia and came to Macon county in 1827. He was a member of the Macon County Old Settlers, association, and generally attended the reunions attired in old style clothes and wearing a stove-pipe hat which was in style before the war. Mr. Austin was a farmer and a good citizen. He leaves two sons and other children.

The Effect of Car Blockades.

W. B. Probasco, who has been in the business of buying grain in Bloomington for nearly thirty years, says that never before this winter has there been so much trouble and so great a loss and damage to farmers and dealers from the freight blockades. The business has been paralyzed since the middle of December, since which time the car blockade has been almost continuous, and on account of the blockade the local prices of corn and oats have been greatly depressed. Cars of grain shipped for Baltimore were delayed in Chicago as long as two months, while cars for Baltimore sent out December 22d have not been heard from yet. Cars were detained at Grand Crossing, Chicago, from December 9th to February 22d, and have not yet been heard from as arriving at Baltimore. Said he:

This condition of things robs the grain dealer of his confidence and nerve and rendered it impossible to do business without unusually large capital and cheat the farmers out of from 4c to 5c on his grain. We have no assurance when we start a car for the East when we will hear from it, and when the market is tending downward the loss is something very heavy. I have lost as much as $300 on one car of oats.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from a second attack of the grip this year," says Mr. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days, against ten days for the first attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy, as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" 50 cent bottles for sale at Neisler's Pharmacy.

A Denial.

George M. Adams, state secretary of the Illinois Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, enters a denial of the charge of improper conduct with his typewriter, and asks a suspension of judgment until the case is heard in the courts.

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov5-d&wtf

THE FALL RACES.

Decatur in the Central Illinois Circuit—August 30 to Sept. 2 the Dates.

From Saturday's Daily

Last evening the Decatur representatives of the Decatur Trotting Association arrived home from Bloomington, where yesterday at the office of C. M. Reed arrangements were perfected for the fall race meetings to be held at cities in the Central Illinois Circuit—Decatur, Danville, Bloomington and Kankakee, which cities were represented as follows at the meeting:

Decatur—Eli Brenneman and R. R. Montgomery.
Kankakee—D. C. Taylor.
Danville—D. W. Vorhis, jr.
Bloomington—Mayor Foster and C. M. Reed.

DATES.

The fall race meetings will be held as follows:

Decatur—August 30–Sept. 2.
Danville—September 6–9.
Bloomington—September 13–16.
Kankakee—September 20–23.

At Danville and Bloomington the races will be in connection with county fairs, and in the other cities will be independent meetings.

STAKES AND PURSES.

Yearling stake for trotter, $200.
Two-year-old stake for trotters, $300.
Three-year-old stake for trotters, $400.
The three year old with a record better than 2:40 cannot start.
Two-year-old pacers, $300.
Three-year-old pacers, $400.
A horse with record better than 2:35 cannot start.
2:27 Class trotters, purse $500.
2:40 Class trotters, stake $1,000.
2:22 Class trotters, purse $500.
Free for all trotters, purse $500.
2:35 Class pace, stake $1,000.
2:17 Class pace, purse $500.
2:25 Class pace, stake $1,000.

Decatur will have money in hand for special purses.

Entries in stakes close May 1, 1892. Entrance fee 5 per cent., payable in four equal payments, viz: May 1, June 1, July 1 and August 1.

The Decatur mile track will be ready for the flyers by August. It will be standard in size and condition, and will bring the best of horses to the Decatur meeting. The association deserves full praise for its enterprise in putting Decatur at the front in the way of a race course.

NEW DRY GOODS FIRM.

A Syndicate From Michigan to Open a Store in Decatur.

It is learned that a syndicate of capitalists at Grand Rapids, Mich., have secured a lease of the large storeroom on North Water street, now occupied by May & Churchman as a grocery store, and will soon occupy it. They will put in a large stock of dry goods and notions, and will fix up the establishment in elegant style.

May & Churchman will continue in business. They will vacate their present quarters and remove their stock to a room in the Syndicate block.

The names of the members of the new dry goods firm could not be learned today.

Convert to Methodism.

There is considerable excitement in church circles at Springfield over the recent conversion of the Rev. J. A. Babin, a priest of the Episcopal church to Methodism. A stirring revival is in progress at the First Methodist Episcopal church, under the direction of E. F. Miller, the singing evangelist. Monday night among those who went to the altar upon invitation of the evangelist was a broad-shouldered man of clerical aspect, who, after kneeling in prayer, arose, and with tears in his eyes, announced himself a candidate for admission to church membership. He was received on probation. He was not known to the members of the congregation, but it has leaked out that the stranger was Rev. J. A. Babin, late tutor in the family of ex-Gov. Oglesby and rector of the Gillett memorial chapel at Elkhart. He has been boarding at the Leland hotel at Springfield for some time. Mr. Babin says that he dissents from the doctrine of apostolic succession and finds the Methodist church more congenial. He has announced to Bishop Seymour his withdrawal from the church.

Bishop Seymour's Sister Dead.

Mrs. Mary Seymour, sister of Bishop Seymour, of this city, died at her home in New York on Friday, aged about 75 years. The news was received here through a telegram received at the bishop's residence, Bishop Seymour being absent from the city at the time. St. Agatha's school was closed during the afternoon. Mrs. Seymour formerly resided with her brother in this city.—*Springfield News.*

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves*. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free, at W. O. Armstrong's drug store. d&w

THE Indianapolis court has restored control of the street car property to the owners and the owners are proposing to run the business as it was run before and will make no concessions to the men nor amend any of their rules. If this course is persisted in the chances are that Indianapolis will be travelling on its feet again shortly.

HORSESHOES are of rubber.

SPECIAL MAIL FACILITIES.

A Report that They are to be Withdrawn from Small Towns.

Residents of inland cities, particularly the business men of the larger places, are becoming alarmed at the significance of a report circulated in reference to postal facilities in the future. The report asserts that Second Assistant Postmaster General J. Lowry Bell has issued notice to all transportation lines now in receipt of "special facility pay that the same will shortly be withdrawn," and adding that no appropriation for this purpose has been recommended to Congress in the annual report of the department.

This means considerably more than would appear upon its face at first glance. It means, if true, that within five or six months not only the country towns, but the cities as well, will be thrown a step backward in the way of mail facilities, and have to be content with the accommodations of ten years ago, when a city located upon but one line of railroad received from a large city distributing center one mail a day and sent out one mail a day. It means that the business man in the country town adjacent to St. Louis or Chicago can send but one mail to these places, while at the present time he can send from two to three per day to any of the larger cities, and more than this if he is located in a town with more than one railroad running through it.

"Special pay for extraordinary service," as generally understood, means a large sum of money paid to railroad companies for unusually fast mail trains run at inconvenient hours for the transportation of mail almost exclusively; it means the money appropriated for paying the railroad companies to carry mail on accommodation trains and distributing it to the country towns along the line of road. The cutting down of the through mail service would not affect the country towns to such an extent as to discontinue the mail service on the local accommodation trains. While these trains do not receive and distribute mail from one town to the other, as do the regular mail trains, yet to all points along the line where preparations are made by postmasters for its reception and distribution they carry each morning or evening the mail that during the previous ten or twelve hours has accumulated at the general distribution point for the towns along the line, and on these same trains the postmaster can place all the mail at the time in his office that goes to any distributing office before reaching its destination.

Betting on Population.

George R. Dodson, formerly of Decatur, now a jeweler at Spokane, Wash., sends the REPUBLICAN a copy of the *Chronicle* of that city, which contains a long article on the future of Spokane. The citizens back their faith in the future of the city by offering to wager big sums of money. Mr. A. J. Ross makes this wager:

I will wager $1,000 that Spokane will have at the close of the year 1900 a population of 75,000, which can be arranged in the following manner:

We will find a party desiring to borrow $2,000 for that length of time, and who can give good security therefor. I will put up $1,000 and the taker shall put up $1,000. We will each receive our annual interest therefor until the expiration of the specified time, at which time the winner shall receive the entire $2,000.

The wager, of course, is open to all for the term of thirty days, but is more particularly intended for eastern croakers who have repeatedly and wilfully misrepresented our city financially and otherwise. (Signed,) A. J. ROSS.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last year's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottle free at King & Wood's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 4m

GREENHUT and Gibson, arrested as Whisky Trust officers, have given bail at Chicago.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Is there a single particle of blood poison in your veins? Beware! Like the devouring flame, it increases in force and leaves only destruction in its track. It feeds in a horrible manner on the flesh, and devastates every organ of the body. Pitiable in the extreme would be that man awaiting death from the effects of scrofula, syphilis, deep-seated ulcers, rottening of the bones, sloughing of the flesh, aching joints and other effects of

BAD BLOOD

were there no salvation for him. But there is. Every trace of blood poison can be eliminated from his system if he will only use that infallible antidote, Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It contains just such ingredients as nature has provided for cleansing the blood of every impurity, for restoring strength to the digestive processes, for assisting in the correct assimilation of nutrition and building up new tissue. Try it when other remedies have failed and your blood will be

MADE PURE.

J. B. Morse, Clinton, Ind., writes: "I was for many years affected with contagious blood poison. Portions of my flesh seemed to be fairly putrid and mortifying. My hair fell out, and I was an object of repulsion to every one. My breath smelled horrible, and I had catarrh so fearfully bad that pieces of frontal bones rotted and came out my nostrils. I lost the sense of taste and smell. I became a veritable bag of bones, and weighed only eighty-nine pounds. I could hardly sleep from pain, and was so weak I could hardly walk. The doctors said I could not live many months. A friend persuaded me to try Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, and strange as it may seem, that remedy saved my life and brought me back to excellent health. I now weigh 136 pounds, am free from pain and sores, and although have deep scars where sores were, I consider myself in perfect health."

Use **Smith's Tonic Syrup** for Chills and Fever. It never fails.

Dr. John Bull's Worm Destroyer.

This remedy never fails to eradicate all intestinal parasites, and has saved many puny, sickly children as well as grown people to lives of health and usefulness. Price 25 cents at drug stores, or sent by mail by John D. Park & Sons Co., wholesale agents, Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. It tastes good.

KING & WOOD, Agents.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MURDERED IN MASS.

An Albanian Wedding Party Fired Into

AND NINETEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Slaughter Caused by a Loaded Gun Used in Firing a Salute, Resulting in an Accidental Wounding.

CENTIGNE, Montenegro, March 9.—At Kolashian, a town on the frontier of Albani, forty Albanians, who were escorting a wedding procession, met a number of Montenegrans. As the Montenegrans were passing the wedding party several of the Albanians, who were armed with rifles, fired a salute. Unfortunately, one of the weapons happened to be loaded with a ball cartridge, and one of the Montenegran party was shot. Though the shot was accidental, the comrades of the wounded man were infuriated. They were armed and without hesitation they poured a volley into the wedding party, killing and wounding nineteen of them. The dispatch does not state the fate of the bride and groom. The affair has caused intense excitement and it is thought that further trouble will follow.

THE BOYD-THAYER CONTEST.

A Rumor That It is to be Reopened by the Ousted Executive.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 9.—There is a rumor afloat here that everything has been arranged to reopen the Boyd-Thayer fight. Thayer never surrendered the office voluntarily as he has so strongly affirmed, but took the course that he did only upon the most earnest solicitation of his friends. While his attorney, John L. Webster, has repeated that he never advised Thayer as to what course he should pursue, still he told one of Mr. Boyd's old appointees that they had him to thank that they got back into office thirty days sooner than they possibly could had matters been allowed to take their natural course. While the greater part of the republican leaders were tired of the contest and were glad that Thayer at last submitted to reason and surrendered, still there has been a ring of political hot-heads and barnacles that have continued to howl that Thayer made his only mistake when he turned over the office.

After Thayer left for Texas some gentlemen wrote him asking to be allowed to continue the fight in his name. It is said that he refused. Since his return they have been after him again, and have prevailed upon him to continue the contest. A prominent republican of Lincoln approached one of the officers yesterday morning and told him to tell Gov. Boyd that everything had been arranged for a reopening of the case when the mandate arrives. The papers have been drawn up and signed.

JOHN TRACEY ARRESTED.

He Admits the Killing of Behrend, but Says He Acted in Self-Defense.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—John Tracey, who is accused of the murder of William Behrend in "Cuddy Mack's" free and easy last Sunday, was arrested about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Detective Pat King, of the central district, and Officers Martin O'Brien, Thomas Church and James O'Leary, of the third district. When captured Tracey was in bed at the home of his sister, a Mrs. Hussy, who resides in Cheltenham. He was given no chance to offer resistance, and was brought at once to the Four Courts. It appears that as soon as the killing occurred, Tracy hurried from "Cuddy Mack's" place and made at once for the suburbs. It is believed that he has been hidden in his sister's house ever since. No one could be found who knew where his sister lived and it was only by persistent searching that the officers succeeded in locating the house. Tracy is a short, heavy-set man, standing 5 feet 8 inches high and is about 25 years old. He has an open and to all appearances honest face, not at all vicious, but giving evidence of either great mental anguish of a recent heavy spree. He admitted having killed Behrend, but claims that it was done in self-defense. He told a very plausible and straightforward story of trouble extending over four years in which the murdered man was always the aggressor.

A Local Option Bill Passes the Iowa Senate.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 9.—What is known as the Gatch local option bill passed the senate yesterday afternoon. It received the votes of 25 democrats and Senators Gatch and Brower, republicans, making a total of 27, or one more than a constitutional majority. Twenty two republicans voted against it, and Senator Engel, independent, was absent. This is the first time that any measure for the modification of the present prohibition law has passed either branch of the general assembly since it was enacted eight years ago. It is not probable that republican votes enough can be obtained to aid the democrats in passing the bill through the house.

Monster Petitions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9.—Yesterday morning's mail of Gov. Pattison contained 1,200 petitions signed by 70,000 people in the anthracite coal regions and other points traversed by the Philadelphia & Reading and Lehigh Valley railroads, in the interest of the consolidation of the lines leased and an early settlement of the questions raised before the attorney general on complaints of A. J. Cassatt and others. The governor says it is of the utmost importance that there should be a speedy solution of the matter, and has so informed his attorney general.

LIVELY AT BEMENT.

Threat to Mob Rev. J. T. Pender, Methodist Minister.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The report reached Decatur to-day that there were exciting times last night in and about the city hall at Bement, where Rev. J. G. White has been giving his alleged expositions of Catholicism. Last night it was a lecture for men only, and an audience of 350 was present. White had the audience select a committee of 12 to examine the books he displayed and decide whether or not they were genuine. Rev. J. T. Pender, the pastor in charge of the Methodist church, and the clergyman who lately had the spirited controversy with Father Lentz, the Bement Catholic priest, was on the committee, and had a good deal to say during the evening, mainly in support of White. It was while White was declaiming from the platform that the assistant priest at Bement came into the hall and mounted the platform. He began addressing the audience, and White objected because he had the floor and had paid for the hall. The priest desired to answer White then and there, but White wanted three days' time. The priest did not want any preparation. There were cries of "Put him out," and coats were drawn while it is said that pistols were drawn; but the young priest retired quietly at his own pleasure and the meeting broke up. Rev. Pender got word that he would be mobbed on his way home, but he walked fearlessly through the crowd accompanied by a stalwart friend who had a self-acting weapon ready for use. The clergyman was not molested. Rev. Pender appears to be having a lively experience at Bement. He entered the Illinois conference three years ago, when he came from the south. He is not easily scared. He was once located at Paducah, Ky., and while there had to deal with the Ku-Klux element and was forced to go around on various occasions. But it is not likely that anybody will have to wear cannons at Bement.

Modjeska in "Mary Stuart"

A theatrical event of uncommon interest will be the coming Modjeska engagement at the Grand Opera house next Monday evening. Modjeska will present "Mary Stuart," Frederick Schiller's great historical tragedy. In stagecraft Modjeska is the equal of Rachel and in acting there are many moments when she far surpasses her, if authorities on the subject are to be believed. The qualities which were lacking in the great French actress are pre-eminent with Modjeska. Rachel was lacking in tenderness, womanly caressing, softness, gayety and heartiness. All of these qualities Modjeska possesses in a marked degree. "She is full of gayety and her womanly, not riotous but well-controlled manner has won for her warm admirers in this country as she has in Poland." It is now two years since Madame Modjeska has been seen at the head of her company. Last week she was starring in Europe and the season before she was a member of the great Booth-Modjeska organization, but ever since the opening of the present season, wherever she has played, the public has awarded her the warmest of welcomes, and has testified more substantially to its appreciation of the great actress, by filling the theater to overflowing. Her company this season is said to be composed entirely of players of reputation and ability. Her leading man is a young Englishman, Mr. Tunlberg, who has been a great London favorite and who is a very finished actor.

Maffit for Commissioner.

Mr. D. A. Maffit is announced to day as a candidate for the important position of Commissioner of Highways for Decatur township, subject to the action of the Republican convention. Mr. Maffit by his past services has demonstrated his fitness for the office of commissioner. He and his colleagues have given Decatur township the best of roads, and every year the gravel improvements have been extended as far as the town fund would permit. Further road improvements, particularly in the northeastern portion of the township, are under consideration, Mr. Maffit thoroughly understands the system. He is a good man to keep in the board. His nomination would be equivalent to election. Everybody knows "Doc," and he will be cordially supported for commissioner.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Goodman's band last night the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from us our friend and comrade, W. N. Zimmerman, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death Goodman's band has lost one of its oldest and most esteemed members; one who was foremost in encouraging his companions to zealous work, and always steadfast in doing everything in his power to promote the welfare of the organization.

Resolved, That while we deeply feel our loss, we are sensible of the greater bereavement his family has sustained, and that we extend to them our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the hour of their desolation.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization and a copy thereof be furnished to the family of the deceased.

S. T. Keeler for Assessor.

To-day Mr. S. T. Keeler is announced a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican township convention. Mr. Keeler has filled the office very acceptably in the past. Mr. Keeler is an excellent judge of values. He has made a good assessor, and if nominated he will be triumphantly elected.

TRIED TO KILL A MAN.

Desperate Attempt of John N. Reed to Murder An Attendant at Kankakee.

Word was received in Decatur on Saturday afternoon that John N. Reed, sent to Kankakee recently for insanity, had made a desperate attempt to kill his attendant in the asylum. The story is that the attendant was seated in a room writing a letter, when Reed quietly slipped around behind and got an iron weight which he slyly secreted, and then stealthily crept up behind the attendant and struck him a blow on the back of the head which sent the man reeling upon the floor in an insensible condition. After seeing the man fall, Reed ran into an adjoining room and called upon other attendants in the asylum to come and help him murder the attendant. Reed was wild with excitement and it took the combined strength of several men to subdue him. The report is that the assaulted attendant is in a very critical condition.

Before Reed was adjudged insane in Decatur he manifested dangerous symptoms. He thought he was the chief boss of the game laws for the entire Mississippi Valley, and his talk constantly was of a threatening character. A revolver was taken from him at his home. When he saw that he would have to be confined, after the inquisition, Reed stabbed himself with a pocket knife, but it was a slanting plunge and there were no serious results. It is evident from the Kankakee episode that Reed is a dangerous lunatic and that he will have to be kept in close confinement

Public Notice.

The Republican voters of Wheatland township are requested to meet at the Station House at Elwin on Friday, March 18, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting two delegates to the County Convention, and also to nominate candidates to be voted for to fill the different town offices. By order of committee.

w21 JOHN WARD, Chairman.

Public Notice.

The Republican voters of Blue Mound township are requested to meet in the Town Hall at Boody on Saturday, March 19th, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting three delegates to the County Convention, and select candidates to be voted for to fill the different town offices. By order of committee.

J. A. BARNES, Chairman.

Oakley.

The Republican voters of Oakley township are requested to meet in the village of Oakley at 7 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, March 15, 1892, to select two delegates to the County Convention and also to nominate candidates for township officers.

JOHN H. McCOY, Chairman.

AN UNPRECEDENTED ACT.

Mayor Washburne of Chicago Talks of Resigning His Office.

CHICAGO, March 9.—It is asserted on good authority that Hempsted Washburne has concluded to perform an act which is unprecedented in the history of Chicago—to tender his resignation as mayor at an early day. He has been considering the advisability of retiring from office since the republican newspapers of the city began a united attack on him on account of his approval of the compressed air ordinance. A prominent city hall official, who is close to the mayor, said:

"I have reason to believe that Mr. Washburne will resign inside of thirty days. He can bear honest criticism of his public actions, but he cannot stand the attacks that are being made upon him. It is understood that the only thing that keeps him from quitting the office at once, is that he does not like to give anyone a chance to say that he ran away when the batteries were turned on him.

Corbett Will Fight Sullivan.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Corbett has telegraphed here that he will fight Sullivan at any time during the summer before the Olympic club, and that club has wired back that it will put up a purse of $25,000 for the event

Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The president has signed the bill for the relief of Aquilla Jones, late postmaster at Indianapolis, Ind., who sustained a loss of $2,563 by robbery, and the census deficiency appropriation bill.

Called Back.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 9.—Jay Gould and party passed through here at 6 o'clock yesterday morning on their way north. Mr. Gould was Monday suddenly called to New York by telegram, and was compelled to forego his trip into Mexico.

The Copyright Convention in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 9.—The copyright convention between Germany and the United States passed a second reading in the reichstag yesterday. The German publishers generally support it.

To Bridge the East River.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Both houses of the legislature yesterday passed the Sullivan bill for a bridge over the East river in connection with the Brooklyn elevated railway.

The Cost of a Fraudulent Divorce.

DENVER, Col., March 9.—William B. Merrell, who recently obtained a fraudulent divorce from his wife, was yesterday sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment for perjury.

Granted a New Trial.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—The chief justice announced yesterday morning that the murderer Lingo has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

Staple and Fancy Clocks

We have the greatest selection of clocks you ever saw together embracing every thing from a small nickel clock at $1.50 to the very fine onyx goods, in endless variety. OTTO E CURTIS & BRO.

EX-PRESIDENT JULIUS H. SEELYE, of Amherst College, is preparing a text book on "Citizenship," for use in the higher grade of schools.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Crazed by Drink—A Woman's Diabolical Deed.

SAD RESULT OF AN ELECTION QUARREL.

A New Iron Mining Company Organized—The River and Harbor Bill to be Completed in a Week, Etc., Etc.

Crazed by Drink and Fear—A Woman's Diabolical Deed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The steamer Australia arrived at noon yesterday from Honolulu, bringing the following advices: The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived at Honolulu February 27, nine days from San Diego. Positive information is said to have reached Honolulu that President Harrison has declined to sign the draft of the Hawaiian treaty and submit it to the senate. The opposition of leading republicans is surmised as the reason.

At Lanai, recently, after drinking considerable awa, a native Hawaiian drink, a family of ten, with the exception of one woman fell asleep. The woman set fire to the house and a young man was burned to death. The whole family went crazy and at latest accounts were running naked on the rocks.

Distressing Result of an Election Quarrel.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 9.—M. E. Crossen, a young attorney of Eddyville, lies in a critical condition, the result of a stabbing affray which was the outcome of Monday's election. Crossen was one of the young men who was in the field on the Young Men's ticket, and defeat so galled him that when an old citizen, A. M. Lafferty, twitted him about it, he knocked him down and kicked him. Lafferty took refuge in a butcher shop. Crossen followed him and attempted to renew the assault, when Lafferty grabbed a butcher knife and stabbed the belligerent in the head, cutting off an ear and a portion of his face and severing an artery, from the effects of which Crossen may die. No arrests were made.

A New Iron Mining Company Organized.

DULUTH, Minn., March 9.—The Comstock Iron Mining Co. was organized here yesterday with a capital of $5,000,000. The company owns in full about 4,000 acres of the best located lands on the Mesaba range. A. D. Thompson was elected president and F. W. Merritt vice president. Among the directors are: George A. Elder, president American Loan and Trust Co., and Marcus Simpson, of Burlington, Ia., one of the directors of the National Linseed Oil Co. The company will begin at once to develop its lands

MARKET REPORT.

Grain and Provisions.

ST. LOUIS—Flour—Fancy to extra fancy, $3.75@4.25; patents $4.40@4.55. Wheat—No. 2 red, 91c; No. 3 red, 87½c. Futures closed: March, 90¾c b. May, 91⅞c. July, 84⅝c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 37½c. No. 3 white, 37½c. Futures closed: March, 37c, May, 37⅞@38c b. Oats—No. 2, 30¼@30⅜c. Hay—Prairie, $6.50@8.00, mixed timothy, $8.00@9.30; clear timothy, $10.00@13.00. Butter—Creamery, 20@29c; dairy, 20@10c. Eggs—Fresh, 12c. Lard—Prime steam, 6.25c. Pork—New standard mess, $11.37½. Bacon—Longs, 6.00c, clear 6.35@6.00c; clear ribs, 6.40@6.45c; all packed. Wool—Choice tub washed, 33@35c.

NEW YORK—Flour—Minnesota extra, $3.30@5.30; city Mills extras, $5.00@5.15 for West Indies; superfine, $2.25@3.15; fine, $3.40@3.15. Wheat—No. 2 red winter, cash, $1.05; March, $1.01⅛, April, $1.01⅛; May, 99½c, June, 97⅞c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, cash, 50½c; March, 49½c; May, 49¼c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, cash, 35c; May, 35½c, June 35c. Pork—Mess, $9.75@10.50. Lard—May, 6.51c, July, 6.33c. Butter—Creamery, eastern, 30@30½c; western, 20@30. Eggs—State, fresh, 14½c; western, do., 15c.

CHICAGO—Opening quotations: Wheat—May, 87⅞@87¾c. Corn—May, 42⅛@42¼c. Oats—May, 30⅝@30¾c. Pork—May, $11.20@11.22½. Lard—May, 6.17½@6.20c. Ribs—May, 5.90@5.92½c. Closing quotations: Wheat—May, 88⅝c; July, 87⅞c b. Corn—March, 40⅜c; May, 42½c. Oats—May, 30⅝@30¾c. Pork—May, $11.07½. Lard—May, 6.15@6.15. Short Ribs—5.87½@5.90c.

Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Choice steers, $4.70@5.00; good, $4.30@4.65; butchers', $3.00@3.45. Hogs—Packing, $4.50@4.80, butchers' hogs, $4.75@4.85; Yorkers, $4.65@4.75. Sheep—Prices range at $4.75@6.00, lambs, $5.00@6.10.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$135 00	to	$150 00
Heavy draft, good	85 00	to	115 00
Drivers, good to extra	100 00	to	150 00
Saddlers, good to extra	100 00	to	170 00
Matched teams, good to extra	125 00	to	225 00
Southern horses and mares	60 00	to	80 00

MULES.

16 hands, extra, 4 to 7 years	100 00	to	110 00
15½ hands, extra, 4 to 7 years	120 00	to	135 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	60 00	to	70 00
16 to 16½ hands, extra, 4 to 7 years	125 00	to	160 00

CHICAGO—Cattle—Top prices for top quality of steers, $4.75@5.00; others $3.75@4.30. Hogs—Big rough sows $4.40@4.25; other rough packers, $4.60@4.65 mixed $4.80@4.90 prime heavy and butcher weights, $4.95@5.05; one load, $5.10; light, $4.75@4.95. Sheep—Lambs, $5.60@6.85; sheep, $4.75@5.95.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.75; cows, $1.50@3.25; stockers and feeders $3.00@3.05. Hogs—Extreme range, $4.30@4.65; bulk, $4.50@4.65.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $4.85@5.00, heavy and mixed packing, $4.70@4.85; choice lights, $4.70@4.80; common lights, $4.60@4.00; pigs, $3.55@4.30; roughs, $3.50@4.25.

CINCINNATI—Hogs—Common and light, $3.40@4.75; packing and butchers', $4.60@5.00.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 6 9-16c; New York, 7 1-16c; New Orleans 6⅝c; Memphis, 6⅜c; Galveston, 6⅜c.

Financial.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Money easy at 1½@2 per cent. Exchange quiet and steady; posted rates, 486@488; actual rates, 485¼@485½ for sixty days, and 487¼@487½ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 109 bid; 4s, coupon, 117 bid, extended 2s, registered, 100 bid. The weakness of yesterday was continued this morning, and material losses were recorded in all the leading stocks. New England opened 2 per cent. lower, at 47½, while the remainder of the list was fractionally lower. New England subsequently rallied sharply. Reading, Lake Shore, Lackawanna, Chicago Gas and Wheeling were all weak, and declined about ½c each. After 11 o'clock there was a rally, but the market was dull. At noon nearly all of the stocks were higher than last evening's figures. New England was a marked exception, being sluggish at the lowest figures. At this writing the market is dull

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce D. A. MAFFIT as a candidate for Commissioner of Highways, subject to the decision of the Republican township convention.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL T. KEELER as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the decision of the Republican township convention.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM T. DILLEHUNT as a candidate for Commissioner of Highways, subject to the action of the Republican convention.

I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for election to the office of Town Clerk at the ensuing town election, subject to the action of the Republican Township Convention.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

WE are authorized to announce the name of JOHN R. WILLIAMS as a candidate for the office of Town Clerk of Decatur Township, subject to the action of the Republican Township Convention.

WE are authorized to announce MARION MAY as a candidate for Justice of the Peace at the approaching election, subject to the action of the Republican township convention.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. SHORB as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, subject to the decision of the Republican township convention.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE F. WICKENS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, subject to the action of the Republican township convention.

After Thirty Years' Service.

Horace Tucker's connection with the Illinois Central railroad ceased yesterday after more than thirty years' consecutive service with that corporation. It will be remembered that recently President Fish wrote to Mr. Tucker stating that it was intended to dispense with his services and offering him a chance to resign, which Mr. Tucker declined on the ground that if he was to be dropped after thirty years of service it should be a straight-forward dismissal. Mr. Tucker has received offers of several positions, but he has not yet definitely determined what he will do.

Still In a Precarious Condition.

Sam Millikin, who had the misfortune to fall down the cellar stairway at R. W. Gillette's residence on East Harrison street, Friday evening, mention of which was made in the *News* Saturday morning, is still in a precarious condition and the worst is feared. He is hurt more seriously than was at first thought. Dr. Gillette is giving the injured man every attention and will bring him around all right if medical skill will do it.—*Danville News, 7th.*

Paid Quick.

The claim of John Washburn, the grocer, for damage by water to his stock caused by the fire in Roach Bros.' building Monday night, was promptly paid last evening by Agent Smick, representing the State Investment and Insurance Company of California. The claim was less than $100, the policy for $2,000.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth **one-half** as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are **THE STANDARD**, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile, Boss, Electric, Extra Test, Baker

HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST.

100 5/A STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.

WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia

FARMERS' COLUMN.

FOR SALE—327 acres fine farming land in Jackson county, near Jackson, (county seat), Minnesota, and 5 miles from Spirit Lake, Iowa. A bargain at $12.
160 acres, in two 80's, in Butler county, near Eldorado, Kansas. Cheap at $13. For information address, T. A. Gehrmann, Chicago, 232 Lasalle street. Room 54. 9 d&w1w*

FOR SALE—Five plate glass showcases and one wall gun case, suitable for a hardware or general store. For sale very cheap on or before April 1. Call at H. Mueller & Sons, 138 Merchant street. 4 d&w1m

FOR SALE—160 acres one and one-half miles west of Walker, three miles southwest of Macon; one mile from school. See or address, O. T. KIRK, 27-d1w-11t. Blue Mound, Ill.

FOR SALE—First class rails at $4 per 100; fence posts at 10c each. oc8w1f D. W. BRENNEMAN & BRO.

WANTED—A partner with $10,000 to purchase a one-half interest in a first-class equipped flour mill plant, doing a fine business and splendidly located. Complete references given and required. Address, "Miller," REPUBLICAN office. 5 d6*

DRESS ✻ GOODS!

For the Spring Season, 1892.

We are now showing RARE AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES in NEW SPRING WOOL FABRICS, comprising

The New Crepon Cloth,
Elegant Bedford Cords,
Vigoreaux Chevrons and Crepes,
Birdseye and Beige Bedfords,
Gloriosas and Silk Warp Henriettas,
Serges, Whipcords and Bengalines,
Plain and Jacquard Henriettas,
New Tweeds and Cheviots,
Paris Novelty Pattern Dresses.

In all the Latest, Choicest and Richest Designs and Colors.

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B. PRIESTLY & CO., Bradford, England,

✻BLACK DRESS GOODS,✻

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✻✻STANDARD SILK WARPS✻✻

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